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UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

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Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passage-way between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry. The great chain of unsalted seas presents a pretty water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The hum-drum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.

Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorates the kidneys. At druggists.

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Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

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For Over Fifty Years
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Don't be Deceived
Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c. and 25c. at all druggists.

B C B

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for new dollar goods.
All wool black storm serges.
58 inches—over a yard and a half wide.

Can't be equalled in the market, either in width or excellent quality under a dollar.

Isn't this the kind of opportunity you'll want to get samples of without delay, and save 25 per cent on a dressy black suit or skirt?

A Great Store for Black Goods
Right Kinds Priced Right.

Special lot all pure linen napkins 23 inches square.

\$1.50 dozen
—right from the best linen looms of Ireland.

People say this is an unrivaled place for good Linens.

We import extensively.

Get them for less—to sell for less.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.
ALLECHENY, PA.

CRISIS AT HAND TODAY

Time of Transvaal's Ultimatum Falls Due.

JOUBERT READY TO ADVANCE.

The English People Surprisingly Calm Over the Situation, but Show Patriotic Enthusiasm—England Told She Must Withdraw Her Troops or Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The British public is surprisingly calm over the Transvaal ultimatum, but there has been an enthusiastic show of patriotism in music halls, barracks, army and navy clubs, etc. The time for an answer expires today.

The following four demands were made:

First—That all points of mutual differences be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way may be agreed upon by this government and her majesty's government.

Second—That all troops on the borders of this republic shall be instantly withdrawn.

Third—That all reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time to be agreed upon with this government and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this government that no attack upon or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British government shall be made by this republic during the further negotiations, within a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the governments; and this government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this republic from the borders.

Fourth—That her majesty's troops which are now on the high seas shall not be landed in any part of South Africa.

To these demands was appended the definition of the time limit for a reply, as follows:

This government presses for an immediate and affirmative answer to these four questions and earnestly requests her majesty's government to return an answer before or upon WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1899, NOT LATER THAN 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

It desires further to add that in the unexpected event of an answer not satisfactory being received by it within the interval, it will with great regret be compelled to regard the action of her majesty's government as a formal declaration of war, and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof, and that, in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above mentioned time in a nearer direction to our borders, this government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Pretoria to a Cape Town newspaper says that Commandant Joubert has issued a notice to the troops in the different laagers to hold themselves in readiness for an immediate advance.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The ultimatum of the Transvaal to Great Britain quotes article 14 of the convention of London in 1884, which it says gives Great Britain certain rights regarding interference in behalf of the Outlanders. It is declared that England has no right to interfere unless these rights are violated. The regulation of all other questions affecting the position of the rights of the Outlander population, under the above mentioned convention, is handed over to the government and representatives of the people of the South African republic.

He says that among the questions the regulation of which falls exclusively within the competence of the Transvaal and of the volksraad are included those of the franchise and the representation of the people in the republic; and, although this exclusive right of this government and of the volksraad for the regulation of the franchise and the representation of the people is indisputable, yet the Transvaal has found occasion to discuss, in friendly fashion, the franchise and representation of the people with her majesty's government without, however, recognizing any right thereto on the part of her majesty's government.

The Transvaal government has also, by the formulation of the now-existing franchise law and by a resolution with regard to the representation, constantly held these friendly discussions before its eyes. On the part of her majesty's government, however, the friendly nature of these discussions has assumed more and more a threatening tone; finally by the vote of Sept. 25, Great Britain broke off all friendly correspondence on the subject and intimated that her majesty's government must now proceed to formulate their own proposals for the final settlement.

This is taken by the Transvaal to be a violation of the London convention, as it is asserted to be meddling in domestic affairs of the Transvaal.

Finally her majesty's government pressed for an early settlement and finally pressed for an answer within 48 hours, a demand subsequently somewhat modified, to the British note of Sept. 12, replied to by the note of the Transvaal of Sept. 15, and to the British note of Sept. 25, 1899; and thereafter further friendly negotiations were broken off, the Transvaal receiving an intimation that a proposal for a final settlement would shortly be made.

Although this promise was once more repeated, the proposal, up to now, has not reached the Transvaal. Even while friendly correspondence was still going on, the increase of troops on a large scale was introduced by her majesty's government, the troops being stationed in the neighborhood of the borders of this republic. In retaliation the Transvaal sent men to the border.

It was asserted in the ultimatum that the Transvaal considered the actions of Great Britain as a threat against the

republic's independence.

The following paragraph preceded the four demands of the ultimatum:

"Her majesty's unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this republic, in conflict with the London convention of 1884, by the extraordinary strengthening of her troops in the neighborhood of the borders of this republic, has caused an intolerable condition of things to arise which this government feels itself obliged in the interest, not only of this republic, but also of all South Africa, to make an end as soon as possible; and this government feels itself called upon and obliged to press earnestly and with emphasis for an immediate termination of this state of things and to request her majesty's government to give assurances upon the following four demands."

SCHWAB'S PRINCELY GIFTS.

Besides Giving Loretto, Pa., a Statue of Gallitzin, He Promises a Church.

LORETTO, Pa., Oct. 11.—The dedication of the beautiful bronze statue to Prince Gallitzin, the pioneer of the Catholic church in Western Pennsylvania, drew thousands of people to this place.

This statue is the gift of C. M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie Steel company.

It was also the occasion of the celebration of St. Michael's parish, which was founded by Prince Gallitzin. The first mass in the church here was celebrated on Christmas morning, 1799. The celebrations have been given a national if not international importance by the presence of such prominent church dignitaries as Archbishop John Ireland of St. Paul, Mr. Martinielli, apostolic delegate, Governor William A. Stone is also in attendance. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia were expected, but at the last minute were forced to send their regrets. They were in Washington attending a meeting of the American archbishops.

Rev. Father Ferdinand Kittell, rector of St. Michael's parish, celebrated high mass and at this service Mr. Martinielli administered the holy sacrament of communion and confirmation to a class of nearly 300 children. Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Very Rev. A. A. Curtis, formerly bishop of Wilmington, now vicar general of Baltimore, and assistant to Cardinal Gibbons. Rev. Father Buss of St. Peter's, Allegheny City, was master of ceremonies, and Rev. Henry McFigh of St. Agnes' church, Pittsburgh, was deacon. Father McHugh is said to be the only living man who was baptized by Father Gallitzin. Father Buss delivered an eulogy on Father Gallitzin.

At the unveiling and dedication of the statue Rev. Father Kittell acted as master of ceremonies. He introduced C. M. Schwab, who delivered the presentation address, which was followed by the unveiling by Mrs. Schwab. Archbishop Ireland accepted the statue in behalf of the church, and at the conclusion of his address Mr. Martinielli pronounced the papal benediction.

In his address at the unveiling Mr. Schwab announced that he will build for the parish a handsome new church. The new church will probably be erected according to the plans prepared by the congregation. These plans provided for a church to be built of white stone and vitrified brick and to cost \$30,000 and will seat 1,000 people.

PLEA FOR HOME MISSIONS.

Meeting of the First U. P. Synod of the West at Pittsburgh—Kidd the Moderator.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—The moderator, Rev. R. William Kidd of Beaver Falls, presided over the second day's session of the first synod of the West of the United Presbyterian church at the Ninth street church, Allegheny.

Rev. Dr. D. F. McGill presented a memorial to the general assembly that it discontinue special appropriations to the educational institutions of the church. This was referred to the second committee of the church boards.

The complaint of Mrs. Estner M. Shortz, concerning the libel charges against Perry Shortz, was taken up. Her appeal was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The reports of the trustees of the Westminster college and the directors of Allegheny Theological seminary were distributed in printed form. The seminary report shows that the new building, complete, will cost \$83,000, and that \$12,243.77 has been raised. The Westminster college report for the year ending Aug. 31, 1899, shows receipts of \$20,250.59; expenses, \$23,068.22; deficit, \$2,817.63; interest which has not been collected, amounting to \$1,293.12, reduces the deficit to \$1,524.51. The present endowment amounts to \$70,363.77.

Rev. Alexander Gilchrist, the new secretary of the home mission board, spoke of the year's record and made a plea for better support in the future.

Lutheran Synod in Wheeling.

WHEELING, Oct. 11.—The annual meeting of the synod of English Lutheran churches opened in the First English Lutheran church today. The opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. E. B. Burgess of Connellsville, Pa. The Rev. Charles W. Austin delivered an address of welcome and the response by the Rev. C. L. Streamer of Greensburg, Pa., was followed by the formal opening. The presiding officer this year is the Rev. John Weidley.

A Banquet to Smith.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—An elaborate banquet was given at the Auditorium by the postal officials of Chicago and neighboring cities in honor of Postmaster General Smith. About 200 postmasters were present and other guests swelled the number to about 500.

Church Congress Opened.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The church congress opened in London with a reception to the delegates by the lord mayor of London, Sir John Voca Moore, at the Guild hall. The reception was followed by services in many of the churches. Business followed at the Royal Albert hall.

LEFT THE STRONGHOLD

Rebels Fled From San Francisco De Malabon.

AMERICANS ENTERED THE TOWN.

Brave Work Done by Major Bell's Picked Force in Reconnoitering—Considerable Outpost Firing by Small Bands of the Enemy—A List of Casualties.

MANILA, Oct. 11.—General Schwan's column entered San Francisco de Malabon without opposition. The enemy had fled on the approach of the Americans and the town was found practically deserted.

Major Bell, with 120 picked men of the Thirty-sixth regiment, made a reconnaissance in the direction of Florida Blanco, four miles out of Guagua, and encountered a body of 100 insurgents, whom they routed, capturing another second lieutenant and a private. Returning with 20 scouts, Major Bell encountered the enemy a third time. The round reconnaissance resulted in scattering the insurgents in that locality.

A few days witnessed considerable outpost firing by small bands of insurgents on the northern lines. Simultaneously with the affair near La Loma church the outposts of the American forces at Calococan, Deposto and Marquina were fired upon. It appears that the insurgents in the neighborhood are operating in bands of from five to 20, and it is rumored that attacks are to be made upon the hospitals. The uprising near Manila will result in extra vigilance on the part of the United States troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—General Otis cabled the following casualties:

Wounded—Near Cavite Viejo, Fifth cavalry, Oct. 9, First Lieutenant Chas. W. Fenton, ear, slight; Fourth cavalry, Company G, Corporal John Martin, leg, moderate; Thirteenth infantry, B, Marshall D. Bibber, head, severe; Geo. F. Elyell, leg, severe; Fourteenth infantry, E, George D. Snapp, groin, moderate; F, John P. Flood, arm, moderate; G, Corporal John Dwyer, leg, slight; Frank Richard, knee, moderate; George Milvee, forearm, moderate; Twenty-first infantry, at Calamba, Oct. 3, Company D, Alva E. Oliver, chest, slight; K, Sergeant Peter Kelly, shoulder, moderate; John Brathey, ear, slight; L, Olie D. Fields, thigh, slight; Sixth infantry, near Cebu, island of Cebu, Sept. 22, Company A, James Conway, leg, moderate; James H. Morton, arm, moderate; C, George W. Arthur, leg, severe; Nineteenth infantry, K, Sergeant James Covey, breast, severe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Admiral Watson sent the naval account of the attack of Novleta, which differed materially from the account given by General Otis. The cablegram contained the following:

MANILA, Oct. 10.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Oct. 8 Elliott, with 300 marines, at request of General Otis, attacked insurgents outside Novleta, carried outposts and town, while General Schwan took Old Cavite and approached Novleta at right angles. Elliott's advance effected junction with Schwan at Novleta; after resting, returned, having accomplished most difficult task, highly creditable; Spaniards found Novleta impregnable, once lost entire regiment there. Petrel shelled country ahead Elliott, but marines subject to hot fire from insurgents, two officers, nine men wounded, one man since died; 50 temporary heat prostrations, names of wounded follow: C. S. Hill, first lieutenant, flesh, left thigh; O. D. Langhorne, assistant surgeon, flesh, right arm; John McDonald, private, two wounds through head, serious; A. McKinnon, first sergeant, left wrist; F. C. Linnehan, private, left wrist; H. Buehler, private, above the right knee, flesh; Guy Williams, private, left thigh, fracture of bone, serious; P. Harman, private, flesh wound above right ankle; M. L. Barker, private, flesh wound, knuckles; B. O'Shea, private, right buttock, penetrating abdomen, dead; J. F. Albright, private, abdomen, perforating intestines, serious. Callao's light draft enabled her to take position whence she effectively shelled fleeing insurgents, Langhorne wounded early while dressing Hill's wounds; continued caring for wounded and sick entire day; deserves highest praise.

WATSON.

Army of the Tennessee.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The twenty-first annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee opened at Memorial hall. After an invocation by Bishop Fallows, reports of the secretaries were read and accepted. Progress was also reported on the Sherman monument, the foundation for which has been laid just south of the treasury building in Washington. The matter of the Grant monument was taken up. President McKinley called and an enthusiastic reception was given him. An oration was also given Mrs. John A. Logan, who made a brief visit.

AWFUL MYSTERY UNSOLVED

More Fragments of Mutilated Woman's Body Found—The Remains Are Still Unidentified.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Two more fragments—the bust, minus the head, and the right thigh—of the woman who was killed and cut up in this city last week, have been found. The bust was picked up on the beach below quarantine by a man named Hineman.

The flesh was cut and mutilated in the same ghastly manner as were the other portions of the body that have been found. The heart had been pierced by a sharp weapon and the police believe that this stab wound may have caused death. The head and neck had been cut off near the shoulders.

The job was an exceedingly rough one. Some of the bone were broken in two as if by an ax, while others showed that they had been cut by a saw. The remains were unidentified.

A SWORD GIVEN CHADWICK.

Interesting Exercises at Morgantown, W. Va.—Admiral Sampson One of the Guests Present.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 11.—The sword presented by the state of West Virginia to Captain Chadwick of the cruiser New York was received by the gallant captain during notable ceremonies. When the special bearing the naval officers arrived a salute was fired by the university cadets in honor of Admiral Sampson. In the party were Admiral Sampson, Captain Chadwick and wife, Lieutenant C. C. March and wife and Commander T. A. Stanton. Specials from Fairmont, Gratton, Uniontown, Connellsville and Brownsville, bearing thousands of people, arrived early. Governor Atkinson, Secretary of State W. M. O. Dawson, Major Chas. Elliott, General Appeton and Congressman Dayton, Senator Elkins, Senator Scott, Congressman Dorener, ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, General Spelman and Colonel Macker Babbs were among the distinguished guests.

The procession was headed by a squad of mounted policemen. Ruter's band came next, preceding the guests of honor in carriages, Governor Atkinson and Captain Chadwick coming first, then Admiral Sampson followed by the lesser naval officers.

The West Virginia university corps of cadets, under command of Colonel R. E. Past, acted as escort of honor.

The parade proper was divided into three grand divisions. The first consisted of the veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars, under the command of Assistant Marshal J. E. Price. The two companies of the Tenth Pennsylvania were in advance in this division and were the recipients of an enthusiastic ovation all along the line of march.

G. A. R. posts made up the second part of the first division.

The second division of the parade was made up of national guard companies from Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The McKeesport company, with their splendid band, took the honors in this part of the parade.

The third division, under command of Colonel J. H. McDermott, was composed of civic societies and was headed by the mayor and council of the city in carriages.

As chief marshal was Brigadier General B. D. Spelman of Parkersburg. His mounted orderly was Sergeant St. Clair of the United States army, and his adjutant was Captain Kemble White of the Second West Virginia. His assistants were Captain John E. Price of the G. A. R., Colonel J. H. McDermott of the governor's staff and Colonel C. L. Smith of the First West Virginia volunteers. His chief of staff was Colonel Thomas E. Hodges of the governor's staff.

Captain Chadwick and the other guests taking their places on the stand, reviewed the parade.

The crowd was called to order by Hon. George C. Sturgis, Rev. A. M. Buchanan, chaplain of the First West Virginia, delivered the invocation. Hon. J. Marshall Hagans was then introduced and spoke in eulogy of Captain Chadwick, taking as his subject, "Our Hero."

Governor Atkinson next presented the sword to Captain Chadwick on behalf of the people of the state.

Captain Chadwick replied. At the close of the address the assembled bands played "America" in unison, thousands of voices joining in the air. After this an impromptu reception and handshaking were held.

C. P. SYNOD ADJOURNED.

Brownsville, Pa., Selected For the Next Place of Meeting—Rev. A. B. Miller Honored.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—The Cumberland Presbyterian synod adjourned, Brownsville being selected for the next place of meeting, Sept. 25, 1900. Trustees and members of committees were chosen.

The committee on resolutions reported, asking that Rev. A. B. Miller, the former president of Waynesburg college, be elected president emeritus, the honor to continue with his life, at such a salary as the financial condition of the college should justify. The resolution was adopted without dissent.

A resolution was also adopted calling upon the board of trustees and treasurer of the college to make an itemized report of the finances of the college at the adjourned meeting of the synod on the 2nd Tuesday in January next, in the Shady Avenue church. This caused considerable debate, as it was held to be a reflection on the board and the treasurer.

A BATTLE IS EXPECTED.

Minister Loomis Cabled That Peace Negotiations Had Been Suspended in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The state department received the following cablegram from the United States minister to Venezuela, announcing the failure of the peace negotiations that have been in progress for the last five days between the government and the insurgents:

CARACAS, Oct. 10.

Secretary of State, Washington: Negotiations suspended today. Venezuelan forces will be advanced. A decisive battle fully expected this week. Puerto Cabello quiet.

(Signed) LOOMIS.

Fatal Duel in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—A shooting affray occurred in Camp street, in which Colonel C. Harrison Parker, ex-editor of The Picayune, and at present state tax collector, and Dominick O'Malley, owner of The Item, were the principals. It is difficult at present to learn the cause of the trouble. O'Malley was shot in the left groin. Colonel Parker was shot in the left side. Both are believed to be seriously wounded.

A stray bull struck a newsboy, dangerously wounding him.

WITH BLUE AND GRAY.

President at a Reunion in Indiana Today.

PAID A VISIT TO A LABOR UNION.

Before Leaving Chicago the President Attended a Meeting of the Organization of Which He Is a Member—Carriage Horse Nearly Ran Away.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 11.—President McKinley arrived here today to attend the reunion of the blue and gray.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—President McKinley and the members of his cabinet left Chicago last night for Evansville, Ind., on a special train over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad.

The final numbers on the president's extraordinary list of engagements were a magnificent banquet by the Commercial club and his visit to a meeting of the Chicago Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' union, of which he was a fortnight ago elected an honorary member.

While in his carriage on Congress street, enroute to Memorial hall to greet the members of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, one of the horses attached to the president's carriage became fractious. The horse finally broke away and started on a run.

Captain Matt Pinkerton of the Chicago Hussars, a detachment of which had joined the procession, galloped up beside the unmanageable steed and grasped its bridle, bringing the animal to a slow trot. The captain maintained his hold for the balance of the trip.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Reunion Opened at Pittsburg Today. Program of the Exercises at Carnegie Hall.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—The reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac opened at the Hotel Schenley today with the corps meetings. Then a business meeting at Carnegie hall followed. This afternoon a drive was taken through the East End.

The program for the Carnegie hall meeting was as follows:

Prayer, Rev. J. L. Milligan, late chaplain One Hundred and Fourteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. Addresses of welcome on behalf of Veteran association, Grand Army of the Republic, Union Veteran Legion and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Judge F. H. Collier, colonel late One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, brevet brigadier general U. S. V. Welcome on behalf of the chamber of commerce, George A. Kelly. Welcome on behalf of the state, Governor William A. Stone. Welcome on behalf of the city, Mayor W. J. Diehl. Response, General Orland Smith, president of the society. Poem, General M. T. McMahon. Oration, Major W. H. Lambert. Recitation, Mrs. Lizzie Stamat Thompson.

KANSANS REACHED PORT.

General Funston and Wife Came With Them—Three Men Died at Sea—Others Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The United States transport Tartar arrived from Manila, via Iokohama, with the Twentieth Kansas regiment, under the command of Colonel Metcalf, and 300 discharged soldiers from various regiments. Brigadier General Funston and wife were passengers.

When asked as to his future plans, he replied: "They depend considerably on what the authorities wish me to do."

General Funston further said that he was in excellent health. He had little to say about conditions in the Philippines beyond expressing the opinion that the war should soon be ended. The Tartar had 20 sick soldiers aboard, 16 of whom belonged to the Kansas regiment. They were suffering from dysentery.

Three deaths occurred on the voyage, two Kansas volunteers and a discharged private from the Third artillery. Their names could not be ascertained. The Tartar also brought the bodies of two privates of the Ninth infantry, who died on the westward voyage.

DEWEY IN VERMONT.

A Guest of Dr. Webb—Received an Enthusiastic Welcome to His Native State.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 11.—Admiral Dewey and party arrived here and were driven at once to Dr. Webb's residence. The admiral was given great ovations at various towns enroute and was given an enthusiastic welcome to his home state when he arrived here.

AGAIN NO YACHT RACE.

Columbia and Shamrock Did Not Leave Their Moorings—Next Trial on Thursday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Again there was no race between Columbia and Shamrock, a fog bank preventing

DEHORNING CATTLE.

Checking their Growth on the Calf the Most Satisfactory Method.

The question of dehorning cattle is one that has given rise to much controversy, but there is no question of its value and necessity in individual cases. The criticism of the practice comes almost wholly from persons who have no practical experience in the management and feeding of cattle, and who do not realize the cruelty that horned cattle work towards each other, not to mention the danger to human life which is sometimes evolved. A vicious cow or bull, provided with a pair of sharp horns, is a very dangerous animal, as every farm boy, given to a very practical study of the nature of cattle, knows. L. H. Adams, in the *American Agriculturist*, strongly advocates the dehorning of cattle. He says: "Undoubtedly the most satisfactory way of disposing with the horns is to check their growth on the calf. For this purpose I have successfully used caustic potash. It is sold in sticks about the size of a lead pencil, and may be obtained at any drug store. Five cents' worth will be sufficient to dehorn an eight calves. The best time to dehorn is when the calves are from three to six days old, or as soon as a little horn button can be definitely located. With a pair of scissors clip the hair away from the embryonic horn, a finger in water, and moisten the dry fingers and, after wrapping all but the lower end of the stick of potash in paper, to prevent the caustic from coming in contact with it, hold it as one would a pencil, and rub the horn. All portions of the horn must be treated. During the process of applying the potash, the horn must be moistened, but great care should be observed not to put on so much water as to cause the dissolved potash



to run down the calf's head, and cause unnecessary suffering. When the horns break on an inflamed appearance, and the skin that covers it has become loosened, it will be evident that it has received sufficient treatment. This application, or, indeed, that of any other, is not prepared to accomplish the same purpose, does cause some pain, but it does not last so long, nor is it as severe as in the case of the mature animal, when the saw is employed. When horns are to be removed by means of the saw, I prefer to wait until they are fully developed, for it has been my experience that ugly stub horns will be the result when half grown horns are sawed off. If the work be properly performed on a mature animal there will be very little further growth, the horn will soon round over with a shell, and it rarely ever grow so long as it will not be covered by the hair of the head.

From the data obtained at the time of dehorning twelve cows it was found that there was a slight falling off in the milk yield during the twenty-four hours following the operation, and an increase in the fat. There was also a slight increase in the temperature of each animal, denoting a slight degree of fever for a few days after the operation was performed. All of the animals struggled more or less while the work was being done, and there can be no question but that it is painful, but the work can and should be done very quickly. In no case, by actual observation, did it require more than half a minute to remove a horn; in a few cases it only took five or six strokes of the saw. As soon as the horns were off the animal was released, and bran was immediately placed before them to see if they would eat. Only in one instance was it refused. The loss of blood is usually slight, but it is not uncommon for one or more fine streams to spurt out from the horn for fifteen or twenty minutes. I have never yet found it necessary to put anything on the horn to stop the flow of blood or to assist the healing. The work may be safely done at any time except during the hot months, when the flies would be troublesome.

Good Cows Pay Best.

The cow that gives the heaviest yield of milk, with a large production of butter, is more useful than one which gives very rich milk in small quantity. The milk itself possesses value as well as the butter, and it is of no advantage to keep cows that produce largely of butter when the same amount of butter with twice as much milk, may be obtained from other breeds. A valuable cow will pay in more ways than one, and in some sections milk of good quality is more important than butter, the latter requiring more labor, as well as risk in its manufacture.

Preparing an Orchard.

The ground for a young orchard should be well plowed and prepared, the same as for any other crop. The young trees should have plenty of roots, and it is best to cut back the top severely whenever it can be done without injury. In making the holes for the trees have them large enough to admit of spreading the roots. Good planting of the trees is one-half of the future difficulties removed at the start.

The Drainage.

The cost of tile drainage is estimated at from \$20 to \$40 per acre, but the increased crops will repay the cost in two or three years, and sometimes in the first year. On wet land the tiles may be 20 feet apart, and on land not very wet they may be 40 feet apart. Small, round, smooth tiles are the best, and they should be placed at least one foot below the surface.

FARM NOTES.

People who use their noses for determining the value of manures or fertilizers are sure to lose money, because most of them believe that a horrible smell indicates strength.

As lands have become exhausted we see apple trees gradually die. When an old orchard has disappeared from starvation it is folly to set young trees in their places, unless potash and ground bone be applied liberally.

A man must become a regular crank on the manure question before he can be a success as a fruit and vegetable grower. He whom his neighbor characterizes as a "manure crank" is on the high road to success.—Fruit Growers' Journal.

On land freshly fertilized with barnyard manure wheat will not make a fine grain, according to Professor A. E. Blount, because the manure has a tendency to make too much stalk and foliage, decidedly to the detriment of the grain.

It is the submitting the cream and butter to all temperatures and churning in the summer eight degrees too high, and cream 50 degrees too sour, and being overlastingly churning and working over the butter, and not getting it into the package in any season that makes butter soft.—John Gould.

C. H. Everett, of Rock County, Wis., lets millet lie 24 hours after cutting, then puts in small piles, covered with caps, for about three days. After opening to the sun for a few hours it is piled again, putting two pits into one and covered for two days, when it is ready to stack. When cured in this way it is of extra quality.

Plants vary in power to appropriate food. Clover, we say, has a high power to gather nitrogen, while wheat has a low power; hence clover precedes wheat well. Wheat grows mostly in cool weather, when nitrification is slow or dormant; hence the soil for wheat must be rich in nitrogen. On the other hand, corn grows wholly in warm weather, hence needs less nitrogen to make a crop.

Hellriegel found that the water exhaled by a barley plant was 310 times its weight of dry matter, and Knop estimated that a grass plant in a dry day would exhale its weight in water. These facts show how exceedingly dilute solutions of the inorganic elements a plant can utilize in elaborating its structure.

At the late meeting of the Grand River Valley (Mich.) Horticultural Society, Mr. Hayes, a successful grower, said he is careful not to allow a vine to overbear. He generally thins twice, as the first time over is hardly ever enough. Pruning begins as soon as the leaves fall. Wood 10 feet from the root is not worth as much as the laterals from pruned arms near the main vine.

Protection to apple trees from squirrels, borers, rabbits, mice and bark-burst may be given by weaving eight inch wire and encircling the tree; cut off the lath to the height you want the top or lower branches. This protection should be put on when the tree is planted, and left on winter and summer, as the sun in summer and sun in winter injures more than the cold. If the young orchard has no protection give it some.

The Phosphate of South Carolina.

Phosphate was discovered at a place called Lambs, on the Ashley river above Charleston, South Carolina, in the latter part of 1867. The marls of the Carolinas appear to have been known, and identified by geologists, as early as 1797. A Mr. Ruffin of Virginia, first called attention to the fact that these marls were valuable as a fertilizer. Twomey in 1848, in his Geological Reports of So. Carolina, alludes to "irregular and water-worn fragments of marl stones, found in the Ashley river marl-beds," and spoke of their superior value, because of their percentage of phosphate of lime. It was not until 1867 that St. Julien Ravenel, of Charleston, recognized the value of these nodules, and suggested their agricultural importance.

The phosphate deposit occurs in beds of rough masses of nodules, of a size varying from a part of an inch to several feet in diameter and is associated with numerous fossil bones and teeth. It is found in the bottoms of the shallow creeks and rivers, which intersect the coast, and on the lowlands, which form a belt of country, running parallel to, and from ten to fifty miles from the seaboard. The beds are from six to twenty inches in thickness, and the limit of a workable deposit is eight feet under ground, or twenty feet under water. The average yield of the land deposit is 600 to 800 tons per acre, and, although sometimes occurring in pockets that are irregular, these deposits are remarkably uniform, many contiguous acres often containing a phosphate-bearing stratum, at an accessible depth. The river-rock is dug out by dredging, the land rock is dug.

The most plausible theory for these phosphate deposits is, that certain marine organisms or mollusks, possess the power of secreting phosphoric acid from sea-water, and that through them the marl, and especially, the upper strata, became charged with a certain amount of phosphate of lime. It is then argued, that the proportion of the phosphate of lime, thus obtained, to the whole body of the superficial layers of the marl, was afterwards increased; first, by the removal of a considerable amount of carbonate of lime, rendered soluble by the percolation through it, of rain-water, containing carbonic acid, derived from the decomposition of vegetable matter in the soil, overlying the marl; and second, by a recognized property of phosphoric acid, when profusely distributed, to concentrate and give rise to concretionary processes, similar to those observed in the flint nodules and pebbles of the English chalk and other formations. This theory agrees with many existing conditions and developments.

Golden Harvest

Excursion rates into the great Central South, are now in effect. Low round trip rates via the Queen and Crescent Route, twice each month, carry you through the far-famed Kentucky Blue Grass, and the highland country of East Tennessee, into the great rich valleys and hills of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana. Living is cheap in this warmer climate. Pastures to months a year. Less clothing required. Land selling cheap. Wouldn't it pay you to see if you can't make more money where the weather is less boisterous? Write us for free books, maps, and pamphlets. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

We have a line of the
Standard Bicycles..
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Columbia, Imperial, Waverly, Crawford.

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LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 36-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost \$2.00 at the store.

Dress-Pin Set.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mention your waist-measure when sending.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belt; stylish lining; nickel-plated silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chain-link lining; nickel-plated frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.

Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; accurate watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tack-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure. Given for 25 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 22 inches square. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

On this ad. cut and send to us with \$1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PIANO ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at \$75.00 to \$100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, \$31.75, less the \$1.00, or \$30.75, and freight charges.

\$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE

Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before. THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE and SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 25 inches wide and weighs 386 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Harmonium, Tremolo, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Crescenda, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Organal Toned Reentry Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 21 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 21 thoroughly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 21 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 21 Pleasing Seraphiculous Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consists of the celebrated Sewell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammet Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dulciana, Treble, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 6-lux beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published. GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at \$31.75. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED if you do not deal with us ask your neighbor about us, or write to the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago, or German Exchange Bank, New York, or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over \$100,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT \$32.00 and up; PIANOS, \$115.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address: SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayne Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

Fancy Gold Ring.

For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.

For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn tightly around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get all assortment.

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener," strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle. Mailed free for 12 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes a most appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x25 inches. For 10 lion heads and 2 cents you will send it framed ready for hanging.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

TO LEAVE FOR UTAH

Miners Who Will Go with
Inspector Thomas.

STEADY WORK PROMISED.

The Miners Number Fifty-two, and
They Come from Every Part of the
Massillon District—All Expenses
Paid by Mr. Thomas.

Gomer Thomas, of Salt Lake City, mine inspector of Utah, will leave at 9.40 o'clock tonight over the Pennsylvania railway for Salt Lake City, accompanied by fifty-two miners of the Massillon district, to whom he has promised steady work at good wages. Among the number will be W. E. Thomas, brother of the inspector, John Myers, John Panner and William A. Smith, all of whom will be accompanied by their families. The men who will go are from various parts of the district, including Massillon, Navarre and Canal Fulton. The names on Mr. Thomas's list, in addition to those already mentioned are:

John O'Donell, James Calderwood, Alex Brindle, Nicholas Henrich, Ambrose Williams, George Obrecht, T. W. Griffith, Chas. Matthews, John Schwarz, Peter Sonnenhalter, R. Evans, B. Hardgrove, E. W. Hardgrove, J. S. Steffen, H. Williams, Curtis Heintzelman, Chas. Minkey, Chas. Baumgartner, John Calderwood, P. O. Bretz, W. H. Bassett, William Fox, William Gruber, Mr. McNeal, Mr. Duncan, Chas. Jouchenn, Lester Gochenauer, Fred. Swisher, John Swisher, Peter Burkell, Adolph Moran, R. Satterlin, Dallas Shanklin, Joseph Eberhart, Joseph Arnold, Eli Shifferly, John Larkin, Robert Miner, Philip Schearbag, Rudolph Gochenauer, W. H. Gochenauer, A. Gochenauer, Peter Adams, J. Rellick, Philip Kneip, P. D. O'Donell, H. W. Roup, John Goezhan.

Mr. Thomas says that there is a possibility that a few of the men will back out at the last moment, though they have all promised to be on hand. All traveling expenses will be paid by Mr. Thomas. The men are to work for the Salt Lake Coal Company, which has many mines in central Utah. They are mainly diggers, drivers and timbermen. Mr. Thomas says they have all the common labor they need right in Utah.

COLUMBIAN NOTES.

Frank Moore and Clarence Burkhardt
Leave on a Hunting Trip.

Yard employees are living in delightful anticipation of a game feast in the near future. Blacksmith Frank Moore was so well pleased with his Saturday night hunt, in which he reports several coons as his prey, that he decided to take a few days' vacation. Accompanied by Clarence Burkhardt, and his famous dog, he left this morning for the wilds in the vicinity of Valley Junction, from which his friends expect him to emerge laden with game.

Report has it that the steam derrick which is moving some heavy stones on the Huron branch has come to grief, and is lying on the side of a steep embankment. Engineer Miller was not injured. Engineer Shedd and Fireman Leech went to Toledo on Saturday to take out their new engine.

The car famine on the W. & L. E. seems to be at an end. All its Massillon mines have been working full for the past few days.

Machinist Charles King has returned from a week's vacation in Adrian, Mich. Supt. Van Dusen, of the Cleveland division, visited his old associates in the Columbian offices Sunday, for the first time since his promotion.

DIDN'T PLAY.

Rain Saves Canton from Defeat Sunday—Con Mack in Town.

About one hundred Massillonians accompanied the local team to Mahaffey park Sunday afternoon. The rain, however, prevented the scheduled game with Canton. The two teams, weather permitting, will meet again next Sunday to play for the purse that was to go to the winner of yesterday's game.

Con Mack, under whose able management Milwaukee boasted of one of the best teams in the country during the season just past, spent Sunday in Massillon. While here Mr. Mack spent most of his time with Harry Smith, whose release he secured from Wilkesbarre last July, but whom illness prevented from playing under his new manager for the remainder of the season. Mr. Mack expects Milwaukee to have a better team than ever next spring, when several new players, including Smith, will join the aggregation. Mr. Mack left this morning for Toledo.

Salvation Army Meetings.

Grand Salvation meeting October 17 free, grand musical meeting October 18, admission 10c. Led by Staff-Captain Hunter, Captains Titus, Hinkle and Butts, assisted by the Ohio and Kentucky Divisional band. All are welcome. Lieutenant Annie Hodges, officer in charge.

NO TASTE FOR POLITICS.

Consequently He Had Pronounced Preference in His Reading.

"Which paper does I take? Why, mister, there is only one paper as is worth takin', an' that's the Sportin' Kronikal. All them others is full of pollyticks an' the Hemperor o' Roosia or that other hemperor—'im as sends tellygrafs; an' all they've got abaht 'osses wudn't wrap up a ball for a coughin' mare. No; give me the Sportin' Kronikal for my money. A cove does get some tips from that as is worth follerin'; but what's a chap to think o' them papers as shoves the weights for the Linkunshire away in a corner among the births and deaths? 'An', talkin' abaht deaths, which o' them swaggar papers 'ad a hobbitary notice abaht Father O'Flynn when 'e'd finished 'is course? Now, my paper cum out 'ansum with a column an' 'a 'arf abaht 'im an' the 'chases 'e'd won. No; all them Mornin' Post-esses an' Standards an' Daily Newses is all very well for coves as 'ankers after richooalism an' peace crossades an' French Dreyfusses, but for a chap as lives with 'osses an' by 'osses, give me the Sportin' Kronikal."—London Answers.

Thousand Dollars for a Mat.

A wealthy German from Wisconsin in a fine spirit of patriotism, enlisted as a private soldier. He proved a good one, but the exacting duties of camp life soon grew irksome, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. One night he was detailed to stand guard over an ammunition wagon. It was a chilly night, and the rain was falling. To and fro he plodded until his patience was exhausted.

"Corporal of der guard!" he roared, "dake my gun and watch dees vaggin a leetle vile. I vant to go und speak mit der colonel."

The corporal demurred, but the German insisted, and finally the good-natured 'non-comish' took his place. Up to the colonel's tent the German hastened. The colonel was there. The private saluted.

"Colonel," he abruptly inquired, "vat's dat vaggin of amnyntion down by der end of der camp worth?"

The colonel knew the German intimately. In fact, Louis, as everybody called him, was a general favorite, and highly regarded by all who knew the story of his personal sacrifice.

"What's 'is worth?" repeated the smiling officer.

"Yes, vat's 'is worth? Is it worth five hundred dollars?"

"More than that, I guess," said the colonel.

"Is it worth a thousand dollars?"

"Yes," said the colonel; "I should say its value was just about that amount."

"Den," said the German, "I'll gif you my check for a thousand dollars, and you lef me go back to mein tent und go to bed."

The colonel gasped at this astonishing offer, then he roared.

The German had to go back to his guard duty, but the colonel soon relieved him.

The Next Morning.

"How do you feel after last night?"

"Rocky. How do you?"

"Fair. Wife awake?"

"Yes. Yours?"

"Yes."

"Mad?"

"Wild. Yours?"

"Don't mention it."

"I don't know that it pays, after all."

"Nor I."

"Up late. Too many cigars—nothing in it."

"That's so. At rare intervals all right, but constant things—never!"

"Right. Great jackpot."

The last one? Yes. Say, why didn't you call me in that first round?"

"You had me beat all right."

"I had only two small pair."

"That was enough."

"I must be getting to the office."

"Me too. Coming again to-night?"

"Yes—I guess so."—Life.

Not Her Station.

A woman on the North Side observed the deep melancholy of her housemaid and wondered what was the matter. She feared that the poor girl had been crossed in love. One day, when the maid was particularly sad, the mistress lost patience and wanted to know what was the matter.

"Oh, ma'am," exclaimed the girl, bursting into tears, "I'm that unhappy; I've been to see a fortune-teller and she says that I wasn't intended for this station in life at all. She says that I hadn't ought to be workin' for some one else, when I was born to have a grand house, with servants and jewels and fine carriages all of my own. I can't help thinking of it, ma'am. I somehow think it's so."

"Annie, this is a matter in which I cannot help you," said her mistress. "I advise you to keep away from fortune-tellers. Of course you're entitled to a beautiful house and servants and all the other luxuries, including a husband who belongs to eight clubs. The only difficulty is to get them. I don't know what in the world I can do to help you. Now, if I were you I wouldn't worry at all. You're going to have my bicycle in the spring, remember, and when you get out in a shirt waist costume people won't know but what you are the mistress of the finest house on Lake Shore drive."

"Thank you, ma'am," said Annie, and she fell back into her humble lot, moderately content.—Chicago Record.

The Latest Trust.

Among the companies that have been capitalized in New Jersey lately is one with \$15,000,000 in its purse for making "compressed gas capsules." Eat one capsule before every political meeting.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Post Riley.

"I was riding on an F street car when James Whitcomb Riley was in town recently," said a friend of the Hoosier poet, "when he caught sight of me at one of the transfer stations. I had seen him earlier in the day, but there was a matter upon which he wanted to see me again, and so he made for the part of the trailer upon which I was seated, after the car had started. He is agile and nimble on his feet, but the car had gained pretty fair headway by the time he got up to it, and when he clutched at one of the handrails he all but missed it, and was being dragged along when a not particularly intelligent looking or well gotten up man caught him by the arm and helped him into a seat. Riley was breathless, and so he couldn't say anything in the way of thanks for a moment. The man who had helped him on didn't seem to want any thanks, however. He simply smiled amicably in the poet's face, and then he said:

"The goblins 'll get you if you don't watch out, Mr. Riley."

"Mr. Riley made some sort of cheerful reply to the man, and then he got into the seat in which I sat and expressed his amazement that the man should have recognized him. He thought it was a bit of a compliment for newspaper portraiture in general."—Washington Post.

The graffe was thought to be near extinction, but Major Maxes, a British explorer, has found great herds of them along the Sobat river, a tributary of the White Nile.

At Constantinople there is an autograph letter which is claimed to have been written by the hand of the Saviour, whose authenticity has been stoutly defended for centuries.

It's wonderful how many tempting dishes you can quickly and easily make with the aid of the ENTERPRISE Meat and Food Chopper. Chops meats, fish, vegetables, cocoanut, etc., more evenly and more rapidly than any other chopping device.

Sold by hardware and general dealers. Various sizes, \$1.25 up. Trade mark, *Enterprise*, is on every machine. Descriptive catalogue free. The "ENTERPRISING HOUSEKEEPER"—200 recipes—mailed for 4 cents in stamps.

THE ENTERPRISE MFG CO OF PA.
Third and Dauphin Sts., Philadelphia.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."

JOS. KENNELING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Selling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure TOBACCO HABIT.

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS ...

EACH MONTH

CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH

... BY THE ...

Louisville & Nashville
RailroadWrite for Information to
C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

Colored children are much more sensitive to heat than white children, which probably means that their power of discrimination is much better, and not that they suffer more from heat.

Karaka children, with their parents, spend many hours a day rescuing driftwood from the surf. The scarcity of timber near the Hawaiian coast makes the business profitable.

The house of commons has met on Sunday eleven times, on various occasions, when urgency demanded it. The first time was in the reign of Edward III, the last at the death of George II.

IRISH ASKED TO AGREE.

Cablegrams Sent During the Laying of
the Cornerstone.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Parnell monument committee made public the following cablegrams which were read in Dublin at the laying of the cornerstone of the Parnell monument:

From Boston was sent: "Let Irishmen clasp hands across Parnell's grave, bury differences beneath monument cornerstone and resume on Parnell's lines fight for Ireland's independence. Irish-America will sustain them."

From New York was sent: "The Parnell monument committee of New York congratulates the Irish people on the laying of the cornerstone of the monument to Parnell. The movement to erect this monument has appealed to Irish-Americans as patriotic and appropriate and as one with which every friend of Ireland and of human liberty should be glad to be connected."

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,398]

"I am so grateful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me that I feel as though I must tell about it. A year ago I was taken very sick. Doctors could do me no good until I had almost constantly. I got some of your Compound and took one bottle and received benefit from it at once. I have taken it ever since and now have no backache, no pain in my side and my stomach and bowels are perfectly well. I can honestly say that there is nothing like it. If I could only tell every woman how much good your medicine has done me, they would surely try it."—MARTHA M. KING, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Women Would Surely Try Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine if They Only Knew, Says Mrs. King

The way women trifle with health shows a degree of indifference that is past understanding. Happiness and usefulness depend on physical health; so does a good disposition. Disease makes women nervous, irritable and snappish. The very effort of ailing women to be good natured makes them nervous. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, she will help you to health and happiness. It costs nothing to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

John B. Stetson Co.,
Columbia.

GEO. W. DOLL,
Cash Hatter.

Stetson's Alpine Ocella, the new Madison square oval top Derby, \$2.50
Little Havana, smallest snape Derby, out, \$2.50
Driving Caps, Hunting Caps, Monarch and United Brand Fancy Shirts.

\$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT
A REAL \$5.00 WATERPROOF RAIN COAT FOR \$2.75.

Send No Money. Cut this ad out, state your height and weight, state number of shoes around body at breast taken over vest under coat close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination, examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of and equal to any coat you can buy for \$5.00, pay the express agent on receipt of \$2.75, make from money waterproof, 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof tan color, genuine first Gorell cloth, extra long, double breasted, silver velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed strapped and cemented seams. Not like for both rain or on road, and guaranteed treated value ever offered by us or any other house. For free cloth samples of 'Wool's' Raincoats, up to \$5.00 and made-to-measure suits to \$10.00 and \$10.00, write for free and overcoats at from \$5.00 to \$10.00, write for free Book No. 800. Address: SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

INCORPORATED, 1886. CAPITAL, \$300,000.00.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by a new method. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation and Correspondence Free and Strictly Confidential.

He has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous, Chronic and Special diseases of men and women. After years of experience, he has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital Drain in

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DR. EDSON FRANCE, Secretary,

No. 747 Franklin Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

GOLD DUST

The Best
Washing Powder.

Ask Your Laundress to Try It.

COMING

Dr. France's Physician, formerly of New York, now chief consulting and examining physician of France Medical Institute by request will visit the following towns on dates named. Consultation free and invited.

Ma sillon, Hotel Conrad, Saturday, Oct. 14
Canton, Hotel Yohe, Friday, Oct. 13.
Alliance, Hotel Keplinger, Thursday, Oct. 12
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

A SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST FOR 20 YEARS.

His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success for the past twenty years, entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted.

THE DOCTOR has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and reforming habits, Medical and Surgical diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrhs, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases, speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. It costs no more to employ an expert, than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.



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747 Franklin Ave., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

INCORPORATED, 1886. CAPITAL, \$300,000.00.

Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature Decline of the Man's Powers—those terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy, usually sweeping to an untimely grave, thousands of exalted talent and brilliant intellect. A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed. Bring sample of urine for microscopic examination. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. Book and list of 500 questions, free.

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No. 747 Franklin Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Very Low Prices on

Autumn Underwear,

.....AT THE.....

Massillon Bee Hive Cash Store.

Stock Bought Directly from the Manufacturers

Following are some of the Great Bargains already here, viz:

1 case Ladies' Knit Ribbed Underwear at15c

2 cases Ladies' Jersey Ribbed and Fleece Pants and Vests at19c

4 cases Ladies' Ribbed Plush Back Pants and Vests at25c

1 case Ladies' Egyptian Ribbed and Fleece Underwear at39c

1 case Ladies' Canton Flannel Union Suits at50c

1 case Ladies' Egyptian Ribbed and Fleece Union Suits.98c

1 case Men's Grey Heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers at33c

1 case Men's Fleece Lined Superior Finish Shirts and Drawers39c

1 case Men's brown colored Egyptian Ribbed Underwear at 50c

Together with complete lines of Misses' and Children's Underwear at Low Prices.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1858.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1899

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
●GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN
of Allen county.

For State Senator,
GEORGE W. WILHELM,

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK,
CLARK W. METZGER

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
W. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

The peerless leader, William Jennings Bryan, is, figuratively speaking, between the devil and the deep sea. He knows that Boss McLean is scheming against him, but as a national leader he must come to Ohio and boom his candidacy. If Bryan doesn't come and McLean is defeated, the downfall of the Democracy will be charged to him.

Boss McLean is keeping quiet on the subject of free silver and 16 to 1, because he does not believe that the subject is suitable for Ohio latitudes just now, but the workingmen of Ohio should remember that every vote cast for McLean will be an endorsement of the Zanesville platform, and that the Zanesville platform is back of a renomination for Bryan. Workingmen who are looking forward with satisfaction to a possible time when they will take their wages in forty cent dollars will vote for McLean and the Zanesville platform.

A new scheme is being worked by the McLean managers. It is called the Wage Farmers' Association, and the workers are scattered all over the state. This scheme is part of a general plan to induce workingmen to join clubs dedicated to the gubernatorial candidacy of the Washington boss. So far the progress of the scheme has not been satisfactory. The possibility of Democratic success in Ohio this fall is viewed askance by workingmen in most localities. They realize that victory for McLean would deal a staggering blow at existing and advancing prosperity.

Mr. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, who has just returned to Washington from the West, is authority for the statement that the state of Iowa has one hundred and thirty million dollars idle in its banks and that other Northwestern states are similarly provided with surplus deposits. A good deal of this money, as Mr. Wilson says, came from the soil, but not all of it. Agriculture and horticulture are exceedingly prosperous, but industrial activity, with the increased work and wages which it means for everybody, brings also increased consumption on the part of everybody. Nature in combination with the beneficent results of a protective tariff and a sound Republican administration have brought unprecedented prosperity to the farmers of the United States.

Stark county Republicans have never had a better ticket in the field than the one which now stands at the head of this column. Every man on the ticket deserves the vote of every Republican as well as of every Democrat who believes in the election of the class of citizens who will be an honor to the offices they represent. Citizens of Massillon are taking particular satisfaction in contributing to the popular strength of Robert H.

Day, Republican nominee for the office of prosecuting attorney, and T. Harvey Smith, candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer, both being residents of this city. The qualifications of Mr. Smith are too well known to require repetition, while Mr. Day combines within himself every quality that goes to constitute an able, high-minded public officer.

The results of incompetency and mismanagement on the part of the Republican administration continue to crop up. Here is a statement made by Edgar C. Felton, president of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, showing how the "down trodden workingman" is suffering on account of the "infamous exactions of the money power." Mr. Felton says: "In my opinion the plants of America will have all they can do for the next two years, without including the foreign trade, which is increasing at a gratifying rate. We are now shipping iron and steel products to all parts of the world. The United States is now the greatest producer of pig iron in the world, and we are steadily adding to our reputation, both as to quality and price. Prosperity is not confined to the iron and steel industries; every branch of trade throughout the country is active. Labor is more extensively employed than ever before, and better wages are paid than at any time during the past ten years."

The phraseology of President McKinley's speech at Chicago differs slightly from that of his speech at Washington when he presented Admiral Dewey with his sword, but the sentiment is the same. At Washington the President said: "There will be no faltering in maintaining Dewey's flawless victory;" at Chicago his words were: The United States has never repudiated a national obligation, either to its creditors or to humanity. It will not now begin to do either. It never struck a blow except for civilization, and never struck its colors." The policy expressed in these words is the one which is being opposed by disloyal Americans now just as Abraham Lincoln was opposed when he was contending for the eternal principles of human liberty under the American flag. Had the four millions of negroes released from slavery by Lincoln attempted to set up an independent government on American territory, the latter's attitude would have been exactly the same as that which is now assumed by McKinley toward the misguided Filipinos.

MCGREGOR'S NOTE OF PRAISE.

THE INDEPENDENT's cheerful old friend, Archibald McGregor, dashes into print with this apt observation found in the Canton News-Democrat: "The whole and sole trouble is that John R. McLean is a Democrat and the Democratic nominee for governor. These organ grinders know that John R. McLean's Cincinnati Enquirer is one of the greatest Democratic papers in the country, if it is not the greatest. And no Republican paper in Ohio compares with it in any respect as a successful, able and popular newspaper. The business of this great journal requires Mr. McLean's presence in Washington, which is the political center of the land, and where he sees to things with his capable reporters; and with his private telegraph line he is in constant touch with his newspaper. No man attends to business more sagaciously than John R. McLean. Give the man his due, and he will deserve credit."

Very well, give John R. McLean "his due"—give him full credit for his newspaper, the Cincinnati Enquirer, than which a more vicious, mischievous and dangerous newspaper does not exist. Grant that the Cincinnati Enquirer is successful—so are the Police News and the Police Gazette, and both are excluded from the mails out of regard for public decency. Any newspaper that will truckle to vice, fill itself with prurient details and establish a character for general indecency can obtain success of a certain order. Mr. McLean's newspaper, with which he is "in constant touch," has for years, through its personal advertisement columns, done more to make immorality easy and profligacy common than all the agencies in the state put together. A discussion of these facts may not be politics, but it is truth.

No mother with any regard for her children's future should permit them to scan the Enquirer's polluted columns, and for proof THE INDEPENDENT refers to the newspaper itself. The moral guilt of John R. McLean for unpeackable wickedness is beyond computation. It is not to "see to things" that John R. McLean lives in Washington, but to escape the social ostracism that would result from attempted residence among the people of the city in which he legally resides. Beyond the confines of his own state awkward inquiries are less frequently made, and the sources of wealth are less readily ascertained. It is out of respect for his own family, out of an appreciation of his own position, that John R. McLean lives in Washington.

If there are in the world such things as great moral issues, there is one this year, and the most potent argument to combat the candidacy of Mr. McLean ought to be the internal evidence of his newspaper property.

Can you tell whether an advertisement lies or not? Fels-Naptha soap, at your grocer's, 5c, is worth \$1. Fels & Co., makers, Philadelphia.

THE LOCAL COURTS

Sensational Case Before the Mayor.

CHARGED WITH MAIMING.

A Beech Grove Man Exhibits Ugly Injuries and Swears They Were Inflicted by the Sharp Teeth of Ernest Slusser, a Fellow Citizen.

The preliminary hearing of the case of Ernest Slusser, of Beech Grove, charged with having maimed Ernest Davis, a neighbor, by biting him, was in progress before Mayor Wise until 10 o'clock Saturday night. The court decided not to hear the arguments of the attorneys until this evening at 7 o'clock. All the witnesses, more than a dozen in number, were examined. J. O. Garrett represented the defense, and G. B. Egbert the prosecution. The minimum penalty in this case is one year in the penitentiary. Davis exhibited ugly wounds, principally on the face, which will disfigure him for life, and swore that they were inflicted by Slusser's teeth.

The charge against Ernest Slusser, whom the affidavit declared maimed Ernest Davis by biting him, was reduced to assault and battery by Mayor Wise Monday evening, and Slusser was bound over to probate court. Bail for \$100 was given. Only the arguments of the lawyers, Egbert & McLaughlin for the prosecution and J. O. Garrett for the defense, were heard last night. The talk kept the court in session for more than two hours. All of the parties concerned in this case are residents of Beech Grove, west of the city.

James Spork, of Beech Grove, it seems, cut down some cabbages that Michael Wren had planted. Wren sought out Spork and challenged him to a fight. Spork refused. Ernest Davis was with Wren. He endeavored to convince Spork that he ought to fight, and caught him by the arm in his earnestness to have a go upon the green with Wren. Spork was then at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Slusser. Slusser and his wife appeared on the scene about the same time as Wren and his challenge. Davis, it is said, spoke disrespectfully to Mrs. Slusser. Then Slusser and he went at it. Slusser threw him down. Here the evidence differs. One side claims Slusser sunk his teeth into Davis' cheek. The other says it was his boots.

Spork was the first of the four connected with the affair to go to law. He had Wren and Davis arrested on a charge of assault. Both pleaded guilty, and were given light fines. Then Davis came forward with the maiming charge. Policeman Wittmann found a sorrel horse hitched to a buggy wandering about the streets early this morning. He took the rig in charge, placing it in Kramer's barn.

OWNER IS FOUND.

The owner of the horse and buggy found by Policeman Wittmann early Monday morning proved to be Frank Eekroate, of East Greenville. His son had failed to properly hitch the horse. Marshal Kitchen this morning took Motimer C. Cary, who could not give bail for \$500, to the Stark county jail, to await trial.

TAKEN TO ALLEGHENY.

J. A. Brady, Injured by Diving from a Bridge, in Massillon Today.

James A. Brady, who sustained terrible injuries by diving from a railway bridge into three feet of water at Strasburg Saturday afternoon, an account of which appeared in yesterday's INDEPENDENT, was brought to Massillon Tuesday morning, here being placed aboard a Pennsylvania railway train. Brady's home is in Allegheny. He was accompanied by his brother, Peter J. Brady, of Allegheny. The injured man was conveyed from the C. L. & W. to the Pennsylvania station in William's ambulance. Mr. Brady was conscious the entire time while here, and suffered greatly. His lower extremities are paralyzed, his skull and face are fractured and his spine is injured. It is not thought he can recover. Brady was traveling with Dr. Thomas, an Indian medicine man, who gave a small show in connection with his medicine sale. Brady did a song and dance turn. It was not a part of his duties to dive from this railway bridge, forty-one feet above the water, but he insisted on doing it, despite the appeals of all the other members of the troupe. Eight hundred people saw him make the dive. Peter Brady says his brother is not a professional high diver, this being the first time in six years that he ever heard of his doing such a thing. The injured man is 24 years old.

TWO MARRIAGES.

The Sailer-Gaddis Wedding and the Hile-Ogden Nuptials.

The marriage of Gustav J. Sailer and Miss Maude Gaddis took place at 3 o'clock Monday at the parsonage of St. Paul's Lutheran church. The Rev. L. H. Barry officiated. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Gaddis, of 315 West Tremont street. Mr. Sailer is a son of the late Peter Sailer, and is prominent in local business circles. Mr. and Mrs. Sailer will reside at the Hotel Sailer.

HILE OGDEN.

Emmet A. Hile, formerly employed as cook in Brennenman & Maus's East Main street restaurant, and Mrs. Mary M. Ogden were married at Bolivar Sunday, the Rev. A. R. Smith, of that place, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Hile will return to Massillon on Tuesday, taking up their residence in West Cherry street.

ANOTHER COAL MINE.

A Shaft to be Put Down on the Holben Farm.

W. J. Mullins, of Wooster, one of the leading coal operators of the Massillon district, in company with W. J. and Jacob Sonnhalter, of this city, today visited the Holben farm, west of the city, on which a fine vein of coal was recently struck. It is not known what connection Mr. Mullins will have with the company to be organized to develop this field. The plans of the Messrs. Sonnhalter and others interested are not yet completed, but W. A. Sonnhalter stated today that a mine would undoubtedly be put down in the spring.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

James Foster Passes Away Sunday Morning.

VICTIM OF CONSUMPTION.

John G. Harburger Dies of Old Age— Nicholas Fink, An Aged Resident Dies From Lung Fever—Various Funerals of Sunday and Monday.

John George Harburger, aged 76 years, passed peacefully away at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning. He was bedridden but a few days. Death was due to old age. Mr. Harburger was a native of Bavaria, Germany. Immigrating to this country in 1868, he came at once to Massillon, where he has lived ever since, his home being at 54 Summit street. Mr. Harburger was married in 1847 to Miss Anna Mary Celoz, who died some years ago. He leaves two children, eight grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. The children are Fikus Harburger and Mrs. Frank X. Kracker, of this city. Funeral services will be held in St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

JAMES M. FOSTER.

The death of James M. Foster, aged 30 years, occurred Sunday morning. Funeral services will be held in the African M. E. Zion church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Little, of Salem, formerly pastor of the Massillon church, officiating. Mr. Foster was a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. John Wisdom, with whom he made his home, and he leaves a wife and one child. He had been ill for seven months. The cause of death was consumption. Mr. Foster had been a resident of Massillon for a number of years, coming to this city from Washington Court House. He was a cook by trade, and at different times was employed in various local restaurants.

NICHOLAS FINK.

The funeral of Nicholas Fink who died this morning, will take place from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Fink was 74 years old, and had been ill but one week, the cause of death being lung fever. Until six months ago the deceased had lived on his farm near the state hospital, but at the time of his death he resided with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Halter, in Tuscarawas township.

ARLINE REES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 10.—Arlene, the one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Rees, of this place, died on Monday evening.

THE FUNERALS.

Funeral services for the late John McSweeney, who died at Akron last week, were held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Merwin, in North street, Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. I. Wilson officiating. The pallbearers were Frank Arthur, Dr. Ess, A. J. Richheimer, Eugene Ritter, Thomas Myers and Edward Kester.

Massillon Commandery, Knights Templars, conducted funeral services over the remains of the late Ernest Wissmar, at the West Tremont street residence, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, The Rev. J. I. Wilson, pastor of the First M. E. church, delivered a brief funeral sermon. The pall bearers were Frank Shallenberger, A. M. Wetter, H. C. Dielmann, John Silk, John Bell and C. M. McLain.

The pall bearers in the funeral of Mrs. Catherine Zuber, which took place from St. Mary's church, this morning, were John Seiler, Frederick Forster, Valentine Hamel, George Greenfelder and Jacob Scharver.

EVENING OF FESTIVITY.

Last Massillon Hours of Utah-Bound Miners Pleasant Ones.

There were great doings about the Home hotel Monday evening, when Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and more than a half hundred Massillon district miners bade goodbye to their friends and relatives and took the 9:40 o'clock Pennsylvania train for the West. Good things to eat and drink were served, and there were speeches and toasts by everybody. Hundreds of people from all parts of the country were on hand to see the men leave, and among them were tearful mothers, wives and children. The miners will enter the employ of the Salt Lake City Coal Company, behind which is the Rio Grande & Western Railway Company.

HANNA AND FRYE.

Distinguished Republicans to be Here Next Week.

George Shauf, of the Republican central committee, stated this afternoon that they had received positive assurance that Senator Hanna and Senator Frye would be here on Wednesday evening, Oct. 18. They will speak at the Armory.

EYMAN SELECTED.

He Will Succeed Superintendent Richardson.

TRUSTEES MET MONDAY.

Dr. Eyman is at Present Superintendent of the Cleveland State Hospital for the Insane, and is One of the Ablest Men in the Work.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 10.—The trustees of the Massillon hospital for the insane, met last night and elected Dr. H. C. Eyman, superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Cleveland, to the vacancy at the Massillon institution caused by the resignation of Dr. A. B. Richardson, now superintendent of the National hospital for the insane, at Washington.

The first news concerning the appointment was received over the long distance telephone at the Massillon hospital on Monday evening. Later telegrams sent by members of the board of trustees came. Dr. Eyman's appointment, although quite unexpected, gives general satisfaction, as he is known to be one of the most competent men in the work. He will arrive from Cleveland this week and will enter upon his duties immediately. He has served two terms as the superintendent of the Cleveland hospital. The salary of the superintendent of the Massillon hospital is \$1,200 a year. In addition, he is the superintendent of construction at the institution, which position is worth another \$1,200. The wife of the superintendent is generally the matron of the asylum, and the salary of this position is about \$400. Dr. Richardson will not return from Columbus until this evening. He will leave with his family for Washington next Monday. DR. EYMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. D. S. Gardner, of this city, who is now acting president of the board of trustees of the Cleveland institution, and who, it was thought by some, would be appointed to the superintendency of the Massillon hospital, says he has not the faintest idea who will be selected to succeed Dr. Eyman. He will call the members of the board together to act in the matter as soon as he receives word that the Governor is prepared to make the appointment. "It is an excellent choice," said Dr. Gardner today, speaking of the appointment of Dr. Eyman to the Massillon position. "Dr. Eyman is undoubtedly well qualified for the position. Having been a member of the original board of trustees, he knows more about the Massillon institution than any other man except Dr. Richardson. I knew that Dr. Eyman was to be selected for the position before the appointment was made, so I was not surprised when the news came last night."

Friends of Dr. Gardner suggest that the appointment of Dr. Eyman is to make room for the Massillon man at the Cleveland institution. Dr. Gardner declines to say anything on the subject of Dr. Eyman's successor.

PUSHING THE WORK.

Progress in the Construction of the New Buildings.

Work on the two new buildings at Russell & Company's plant is being pushed rapidly. The erection of the building to replace the burned warehouse is now well under way. It will not be as large as its predecessor, and will not be used for the same purpose. The addition to the foundry it is thought will be completed before snow flies.

"Incurable" Heart Disease Soon Cured.

During the last two or three years very great improvement has been made in the treatment of diseases of the heart. Cases formerly considered incurable now readily yield to new remedies. The well known specialist in treating heart diseases, Franklin Miles, M. D., J. L. B., of Chicago, will send \$2.50 worth of his new special treatment free to any of our afflicted readers.

This liberal offer is for the purpose of demonstrating the unusual curative powers of his new treatment for heart troubles, such as short breath, pain in the side, oppression in the chest, irregular pulse, palpitation, smothering spells, puffing of the ankles or dropsy.

It is the result of twenty-four years of careful study, extensive research, and remarkable experience in treating the various ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, which so often complicate each case.

The treatment is prepared expressly for each patient, as the result is very much more certain and satisfactory.

Few physicians have such confidence in their remedies. And there is no reason why all afflicted persons should not avail themselves of this liberal offer. No death comes more suddenly than that from heart disease.

Mrs. Frank Smith, of 12 Wabash avenue, Chicago, was cured of heart dropsy, after five leading physicians had given her up. Mr. Keester, of Chicago, was cured after failure of ten able physicians.

A thousand references to and testimonials from bishops, clergymen, bankers, farmers and their wives will be sent free on request. These include many who have been cured after from five to fifteen physicians and professors have pronounced them "incurable." Among them are H. A. Groce, 512 Mountain street, Elgin, Ill.; Mrs. Sophie Snowberg, No. 282 Twenty-first avenue, S. Minn.; apolis, Minn.; Mrs. A. P. Colburn, Blessing, Ia.; Mrs. M. B. Morelan, Rogers, Ohio, and the presidents of two medical colleges, etc.

Send at once to Franklin Miles, M. D., J. L. B., 207 State street, Chicago, Ill., for free treatment before it is too late, and please mention this paper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

"I am Hale and Hearty Now,"



writes C. B. Hill, of Marshall, Mich., "a living proof of the efficacy of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have suffered 20 years from heart trouble, and became so bad I could not lie down to sleep. Physicians failed to help me, and I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which benefited me from the first. I continued using it and now am in perfect health."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Lawrence Township Men Fined and Sent to the Workhouse.

CANTON, Oct. 11.—John Mossop and Elijah Johnson, charged with conducting a "speak-easy" in Lawrence township, were found guilty by Judge McCarty, this morning, and fined \$50 and costs each, and sentenced to ten days in the workhouse.

Divorce has been granted in the case of Becket vs. Becket.

The case of Nye vs. Nye has been dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

The cases of Miller Bros., vs. Spelman, Newhouse vs. Hatcher, and Graham vs. Alliance Pant Company, have all been continued.

Judge McCarty's only case today was that of Jennings vs. Jennings.

James H. Robertson, mayor of Canton, and Miss Gertrude Shaffer were quietly married by the Rev. J. C. Hathaway at the Shaffer residence, in North Cleveland avenue, at 7 o'clock Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson spent Sunday in Waynesburg. The first case that awaited Mr. Robertson's disposal on the resumption of his duties this morning was that of two individuals taken into custody for wife-beating.

Winfield S. Kline has been appointed administrator of the estate of Hugh D. Brown, of Bethlehem township.

Sale of timber has been confirmed and distribution of proceeds ordered in the guardianship of Carrie and Cora Mentzer, of Bethlehem township.

In the estate of John P. Lawrence, of Lawrence township, supplemental petition for sale of coal reservation filed and appraisal ordered.

The case of Scharies vs. the Board of Education of West Brookfield School District, et al., was tried before Judge McCarty Monday afternoon, and is now under advisement.

Deed of assignment of Charles Price, of New Berlin, filed at 4:30 Monday afternoon. L. W. Drumm was appointed assignee.

In the estate of Samuel Noftinger, of Bethlehem township, will has been filed for probate, and widow elects to take under same.

Will has been filed for probate in the estate of William J. Kurtz, of Perry township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William S. Morrison and Katie Yocus, of Navarre, and Walter J. Meyers and Rachel Hall, of Massillon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thomas Masters to Philip Sonnhalter, part of lot No. 76, second ward, Massillon, for \$6,500.

Martin Limbach to Catharine Radig, lot No. 2422, second ward, Massillon, for \$500.

L. M. Barrick to Ella Robb, part lot No. 1679, second ward, Massillon, for \$1,080; part of same lot to Rachael B. Smith, for \$227.

L. M. Barrick to Rachael B. Smith, lot No. 1680, second ward, Massillon, for \$600.

Rachael B. Smith to James Finebrock, part lot No. 1679, and whole of lot No. 1708, second ward, Massillon, for \$300.

R. A. Oertel to Emma Sieberg, lot No. 2718, second ward, Massillon, for \$600.

Adam Volkmar to Christena Nottor, lot No. 2053, third ward, Massillon, for \$250.

Lizzie Haas to The Peoples Building and Loan Company, lot No. 2818, third ward, Massillon, for \$605.

Sophia Paul to William Piper, strip 55x160, third ward, Massillon, for \$375.

Alfred Allman to Noah A. Ernst, lot No. 197, Navarre, for \$1,100.

Agnes Miller to Andrew Bixler, 40 acres, Bethlehem township, for \$1,800.

Noah A. Ernst to Jacobina Miller, lot 97, Navarre, for \$1,300.

Daniel Clapper to Rachel A. Clapper, 37.79-100 acres, Bethlehem township, for \$1.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take Do-Tac. The wonder worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hostler, a daughter.

Mrs. Watson McCoy is spending a week in Columbiana.

Wesley Stalling, of Lorain, is visiting Massillon friends.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts preached at the state hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scheffner spent Sunday in Crystal Springs.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Friend, in Edna street, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. David Fisher have taken up their residence in Green street.

Miss Ella Guiney, of Waynesburg, is visiting at the Berkly residence in Henry street.

Mrs. William Lantzer, of Cleveland, was the guest of Massillon relatives on Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Carr, of Ligonier, Ind., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Oberlin, in Akron street.

Mrs. A. A. Warner, of Poe, Medina county, cut her throat Sunday and was dead when discovered.

Mrs. Eliza Ritter, Mrs. Minnie Vogt and Miss Marie Vogt have returned from a trip to St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Louisa Richter, of Jellaway, Knox county, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jacob Snyder, Jr., in South Mill street.

Mrs. Arthur Taggart and son, of Toledo, are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wagoner, in Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Findley, of Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Healy and Mr. and Mrs. David George spent Sunday in Cleveland.

A. Y. Gordon, who lately resigned his position as manager of the Farmers Telephone Company, left Tuesday for Denver, Col., on a business trip.

The oil excitement at Wellsville is abating. The last wells drilled have made only a slight showing of oil and speculators are discouraged.

The diphtheria epidemic at New Berlin is now under control, a strict quarantine having been enforced. About twenty cases were reported to the local physicians.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Myers, whose marriage took place Tuesday, were serenaded at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, in West Main street, last night.

Miss Nettie F. Fox, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paris Miller, left for Findley, on Saturday, where she will be the guest of her brother, Prof. Chas. Fox.

Mrs. Thomas Henry Russell has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Harriet M. Russell, to Maurice Reed Bissell on Thursday evening, October 26, at 6 o'clock, at 25 Prospect street.

Bert Shauf, formerly of this city, who has been working for the B. & O. Railway Company in Cleveland as telegraph operator for some time past, has been promoted to the dispatcher's office in Akron.

An unknown man, who was struck and killed by a train near Alliance, Friday, has been identified as John P. Perry, aged 45 years, who escaped from the insane asylum at Kankakee, Ill., on July 15.

Cameron Miller, immigrant inspector at Quebec, Canada, who has arrived for a brief visit with his family in this city, came by way of New York and Washington, in which cities he had official business.

Charles Nettleton, of Osnaburg, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Conrad. Mr. Nettleton is on the way home from North Dakota and Kansas, where he has large farming interests, after spending several months there.

Surveyors at Akron have recently been at work on the route of the railroad that the late Senator Brice started to build from Akron to Newcastle. It is said that Brice's plan for a new east and west trunk line will yet be carried out.

The Rev. G. W. Lose has removed his family and household effects from Avalon, Pa., to this city, taking possession of Faith Lutheran parsonage, in Grant street. Mr. Lose professes himself as well pleased with Massillon and its people.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard returned to the city Tuesday after a visit of five weeks with Secretary and Mrs. George Wallace, at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mrs. C. A. Schmeltzer, of Toledo, is a guest at the Everhard residence in East Main street.

The county commissioners up to Monday noon had received about fifty applications for the position of Isaac Neville, the colored court house janitor, who was apprehended Friday night for tampering with the money drawers in the court house.

John M. Stillwell, of Alliance, justice of the peace and former mayor of that city, sustained a paralytic stroke Tuesday evening and his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Stillwell is well known in Massillon, having formerly been employed in Russell & Co.'s shop.

A cane rush occurred between members of the sophomore and freshman classes of Ohio State University, Saturday. In their accounts of the affair, Columbus papers mention William Morris, of Massillon, as one of those whose injuries necessitated his being carried from the field.

Work on the electric line between Alliance and Salem will begin at once, the money for the enterprise having been advanced by Philadelphia capitalists. The company has options on the Salem electric street railway and power house,

which will become a part of the new road.

The next regular meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be held at the residence of Mrs. Kate Meyer, in West Tuscarawas street, Canton, all day on Wednesday, October 12. Margaret Rockhill, secretary.

E. E. Merrill, claiming to be a telegraph operator, of Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested at Youngstown, on Sunday, while in the act of placing an obstruction on the Mahoning Valley electric line. He was under the influence of liquor, and declined to make any statement as to the motive of his act.

At a meeting of the chairmen of the Democratic central committees of Stark, Carroll and Columbiana counties, held in Alliance on Monday for the purpose of filling the judicial tickets. C. T. Meyer, of Canton, was the unanimous choice for common pleas judge.

The new bell which hangs in St. Paul's steeple, will be dedicated next Sunday morning. The Rev. S. P. Long, president of Lima college, and former pastor of St. Paul's, will deliver addresses in both German and English. Mr. Long will also speak at an evening missionary service.

An Akron dispatch says it is announced officially that the Northern Ohio Traction Company which owns the A. B. & C. line, will build south from Akron to Barberton. Next summer, it is said, the company will then build on to Canton, giving that city direct service to Cleveland through Akron.

Leila Smith and Geneva Swallow, the Navarre girls who mysteriously disappeared from home a week ago, were located in Kent and brought home by the former's father, Edward B. Smith. They were looking for work when he found them. The girls say they are sorry they had to come home.

According to published reports, the W. & L. E. contemplates the erection of a substantial depot building at Navarre, which will serve as a union station, being placed in a position convenient to both the Cleveland and Toledo divisions of the W. & L. E. system. The location has not been selected, or at least is not generally known.

Bert Sword, who was killed in the accident at Niles on Sunday when an electric car was struck by the Cleveland flyer on the P. & W. railroad, was formerly a resident of Dalton. Twenty years ago he abandoned his wife and children who have since lived with Mrs. Sword's father, John Swisher, on what is known as the Lebanon road.

The position of housekeeper at the Massillon hospital will be vacant after next Monday. Miss Grace Gundry, the present incumbent, has presented her resignation, and will accompany the Richardsons east as far as Baltimore, her home. Miss Gundry's mother conducts a private sanitarium in Baltimore, and she goes to assist her.

Edward Swan, of Salt Lake City, one of the most prominent and wealthiest of Utah ranchmen, is paying his annual visit to Stark county, and is now the guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary Swan, of Navarre, who is ninety-seven years old. Mr. Swan will be in Massillon the latter part of the week. He is a native of this county, but went west when a young man.

H. M. Fletcher, who, for the past eighteen months has been identified with the Massillon Business college, has resigned his position with the college and has accepted one in the general freight office of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railway company at Pittsburgh. Mr. Fletcher is recognized as an expert stenographer and typist, and will no doubt give entire satisfaction. Miss Blanche Brady, a former graduate of the school, who is now located in Cleveland, will take Mr. Fletcher's place at the college.

J. M. Angus, of Dalton, father of the missing W. and L. E. train dispatcher, O. A. Angus, of Canton, claims that articles in Canton papers gives the impression that he assisted his son in getting away by giving him money. This, he declares, is entirely false. Angus, at one time worked in Massillon. He recently wrote his father that he was going away and would never return. Mrs. Angus is now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Miller, in this city, who recently moved here from Dalton.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers have suspended the charter of the lodge in the mills of the Union Iron and Steel Company, now owned by the Republic Iron and Steel Company at Youngstown, for making 3,400 pounds of iron at a turn, when the amalgamated rules limit the output to 2,240 pounds. Other mills making the complaint assert that instead of five heats the mill has been making six, and the day and night turns follow so closely that furnaces are not allowed to cool off.

G. F. Wright, professor of geology in Oberlin College, and David Baldwin, of Elyria, who devotes much time to geological study and research, were the guests of Dr. A. P. L. Pease Monday. In company with Dr. Pease and C. L. Baatz, both of whom have fine geological and archaeological collections, Messrs. Wright and Baldwin visited the gravel-pit, two miles north of town, in which Mr. Baatz some time since found a specimen of the so-called river drift. The visitors were so much interested in this specimen that when they left Prof. Wright asked permission to take it with him. He will exhibit it to the wise men whom he is soon to meet in the East. Prof. Wright is the best authority on glacial phenomena in this country. Next spring he will leave for Russia, having been selected by the Russian government to procure for it geological facts concerning the country.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TO BE HERE FRIDAY.

Plans of the New Hospital Superintendent.

TAKE CHARGE ON NOV. 1.

Dr. Eyman is Also to be Superintendent of Construction at the Massillon Asylum, and Mrs. Eyman is to be Matron—State Emergency Board.

Dr. Richardson, recently appointed superintendent of the national hospital for the insane at Washington, returned Tuesday evening from Columbus, where he attended the joint meeting of the board of trustees and the state emergency board and the meeting of the board of trustees, at which Dr. H. C. Eyman, of Cleveland, was elected as his successor in Massillon. The emergency board allowed the local institution \$20,000 for the current expense fund.

Dr. Richardson's plans for leaving Massillon on October 16 remain unchanged. Dr. Eyman will be unable to leave the Cleveland state hospital, of which he is now superintendent, before November 1. He will attend the meeting of the trustees to be held this week, and will probably remain for a few days to have the advantage of the presence of Dr. Richardson, but he will not take up his residence here before next month. Dr. Eyman will also be the superintendent of construction at the Massillon institution, and Mrs. Eyman will succeed Mrs. Richardson as matron. It is not thought that the new superintendent will make any changes in the force of attaches. None of the employees of the institution will accompany Dr. Richardson to Washington. All the attaches of the Washington asylum are under civil service rules.

Indirectly, Superintendent Richardson has learned of the acceptance of his bonds for \$50,000 and \$5,000, but this was a foregone conclusion, as the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, of Baltimore, one of the most prominent institutions of the kind in the country, is the surety. The superintendents of the state asylums are not required to give bonds, as they do not handle the funds of the institution. Each has a steward.

Dr. A. B. Howard, of Cuyahoga Falls, will undoubtedly succeed Dr. Eyman at Cleveland. Dr. Howard was a candidate for the Massillon appointment, but was declared ineligible because of his being a member of the board of trustees of the institution. It is the general supposition that Dr. Eyman was transferred here in order to make an opening for Dr. Howard to which he would be eligible. The governor had no connection with the selection of the superintendent, saying that he was without preference. If Dr. Howard is not appointed to the Cleveland institution, or if he declines to accept, there is ground for the belief that either Dr. Clark, of the Massillon asylum, or Dr. Shepard, of the Toledo hospital, will be given the position. Both were candidates for the Massillon place.

THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

Probable Successor to Dr. Eyman in the Cleveland Institution.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer of today publishes the following concerning the appointment of Dr. H. C. Eyman as superintendent of the Massillon state hospital, with a prediction as to his successor in the Cleveland institution:

"A high honor was paid Dr. H. C. Eyman, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Newburg, when the trustees of the Massillon state hospital unanimously elected him as their superintendent last Monday night. He received a telegram to that effect late the same evening and was moved to telegraph his acceptance by the unanimity of his election and the fact that he was assured of the governor's cordial endorsement of the appointment.

Dr. Eyman had been superintendent of the Newburg hospital for eight years, and two weeks ago was re-elected for another term. When Dr. A. B. Richardson, who was in charge of the Massillon asylum, resigned to accept the superintendency of the national asylum at Washington, Dr. Eyman was notified that his name would be considered unless he objected. He then stated that he would be willing to make the transfer providing that his election would be unanimous. His resignation will not be handed the trustees of the Cleveland state hospital until their next regular meeting. A special meeting will, however, be held in the Hollenden this morning to consider the appointment of his successor. It is believed that Dr. A. B. Howard, at present conducting a private asylum at Cuyahoga Falls, will succeed Dr. Eyman, whose first assistant he was from 1892 to 1894. Dr. Eyman will not assume the responsibilities of his new position until November 1.

A Great English Statesman's Secret.

The secret of a celebrated English statesman's long life was his systematic way of eating. Every bite of food was chewed thirty times before swallowing. The result was he naturally enjoyed good health. Most men and women bolt their food, and eat things which were never intended to be eaten. They become constipated, have a bad complexion, lose flesh, are irritable and nervous, and the first thing they know they are "played out." It is gratifying to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures stomach troubles. It is a purely vegetable medicine that has stood the test of many years. It cures cases which seem to be hopeless. Sufferers from any disorder of stomach, liver or bowels should try it.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

Fifty-seventh Annual Conclave Now in Session.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The city is filled with Knights Templars and accompanying wives and daughters for the fifty-seventh annual conclave. Right Eminent Commander Sir Stephan Sands was escorted from the Grand hotel to the cathedral by fifty Knights, led by the 8th regiment band, where, after a brief business session, the meeting adjourned till tomorrow, when officers will be elected. This afternoon a parade will be held, unless rain prevents. A brilliant entertainment at Music hall has been arranged for tonight.

THE MONEY MARKET

The State of Things in Massillon.

THE EFFECT ON BUILDING.

Although Building Companies and Banks Have Brought Their Interest Rates Down, Building Materials Have Gone Up, and New Structures are Fewer in Number as a Result.

Although the Eastern money market now seems to be looking up, there has not been much change in the state of affairs in Massillon. There is a great deal of idle money in the city. Some of the banks say there are signs of a briskness that may take out all the funds that can be spared, but no one expects to see the market tighten in the same degree as it went the other way. Local loan and building companies have not been accepting any paid up stock for more than a year, and some of the banks have been obliged to turn money away. The interest rates of the banks are three, three and a half and four per cent. Money can be borrowed from the loan and building companies at six per cent., and on November 1, the Massillon Loan and Building Company will put a rate of 5 98 per cent. into effect. The interest on all outstanding loans will be reduced to this rate without expense to the borrower. Two years ago the rate of interest was 7 8 per cent.

There having been plenty of money this year, there was considerable building, notwithstanding the immense increase in the prices of all building materials. A contractor stated today that it cost thirty per cent. more to put up a house this summer than last. People do not believe that things will remain where they are, and some who contemplated building have put it off until next year, when they hope to see more favorable conditions. During the year about thirty building permits were issued by the city clerk, and the aggregate value of the structures erected is about \$32,000. There were many houses put up, however, and some few are now building, for which permits were not procured, so, including these, the value of new property will reach at least \$50,000. There is a city ordinance which says that persons failing to procure permits may be fined not more than \$50 or less than \$10, but it has never been enforced.

The city council within the month has learned that the market is tightening in the large centers. Its low rate interest bearing bonds for \$7,000 were sent back by the concern to which they were sold. The company did not say that they rejected the bonds because things were looking better in the money market, but their excuses were so groundless and nonsensical that all concerned could see that there was no other reason. When a purchaser was finally found for the bonds it was for a premium of \$100, just \$45 50 less than that offered by the original purchaser.

PATIENTS TO BE ISOLATED.

Measure to Quarantine Against Consumptives Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The state board of health has decided not to quarantine the state of California against consumptives of other states, but recommends that in all state institutions tuberculosis patients be isolated.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Dyspepsia—"My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the baby had ulcerous sores. It cured both." Mrs. Emma Bess, Portage, Pa.

Indigestion—"I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me so that I can eat and sleep well." Mrs. G. A. Gratz, Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BORDER CROSSED.

Orange Free State Troops are Moving.

THEY WILL JOIN THE BOERS.

English Consul General and Diplomatic Agent Leave the Transvaal Today—The Governor of Cape Colony Issues a Proclamation Warning Subjects Against Aiding the Boers.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch received this morning from Pretoria says there are persistent rumors in circulation to the effect that a large force of Orange Free State troops have crossed the border and are advancing on Ladysmith, where they will join the Boers. The border was crossed at the Cundy Clough pass, thirty-seven miles southwest of Newcastle.

There is great activity in the war offices, and orders are being issued to hurry the movement of troops and supplies. There is no doubt but that the government's reply to the Transvaal's ultimatum will be a flat refusal of all demands. The time limit fixed by the ultimatum expired at 3:15 this afternoon, London time.

THE BLUE AND GRAY.

Thousands of Veterans Greet the President.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The President and his cabinet arrived this morning, in a heavy rain. Ten thousand veterans and visitors thronged the depot, the veterans in gray with the veterans in blue tendering a tremendous ovation. The President's salute was fired, and the Cleveland Grays escorted the President to the fair grounds, where he made a brief address, following the addresses of welcome by Cadebruler and Governor Mount. The President and party were then escorted back to the train, followed by a long line of veterans in blue and gray, marching shoulder to shoulder.

The President in his speech said: "The peace which Grant and Lee made at Appomattox has been kept, not by law or by restraint, but by love and regard. The Union today rests not on force, which may fail, but it rests in the hearts of the people of the Union, and it can never be severed. When I made a call for troops for the Spanish war, the best men of the South came—the sons of Confederate soldiers; the best men of the North came—the sons of members of the Grand Army of the Republic. We have become reconciled—more than reconciled, for the reconciliation has been baptized in the best blood of both sections of our beloved country. It is government relies on the patriotism of the people, north and south, to stand by the purposes of the government and to follow in the pathway of its destiny." At the close of his speech the President introduced the members of his cabinet.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Aiding the Boers is Declared High Treason.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The governor of the Cape Colony has issued a proclamation declaring all persons guilty of high treason who in any manner aid the Boers, who are now in a state of war against Great Britain. Conyngham Greca, the English diplomatic agent to the Transvaal, will leave Pretoria this afternoon.

CONSULATE CLOSED.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Montague White, consul general of the South African republic, has closed the consulate at Johannesburg, and immediately left the city.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 8, 1899:

LADIES.

Getz, Mrs. C. H. Mitchell, Mrs. Blanche Johnson, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. C. H. McKee, Mrs. M. J. Myers, Mrs. J. F. Menegay, Mrs. Little Waters, Mrs. Ada Miller, Mrs. Rachel Verley, Mrs. F.

MEN.

Campbell, H. A. Miller, C. J. Carlon, Frank Platt, Henry Fairfax, Grant, (2) Rebeck, Andrew Harrison, W. H. Smith, P. C.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

JUSTUS JOTTINGS.

JUSTUS, Oct. 11.—The funeral of Jacob Shetler, aged 81 years, who died on Monday, was held at 9 o'clock this morning. Mr. and Frank Shisler have returned from a visit with Akron friends and relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Butler, of Akron, is the guest of relatives in this village and vicinity.

GREEN OAK ECHOES.

GREEN OAK, Oct. 11.—Farmers in this vicinity have finished sowing their wheat and are now turning their attention to corn husking.

Samuel Snively has returned from a four weeks' visit with Pennsylvania relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Singhass, Mrs. Beale Singhass, Gus Schaffter and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Saltzman went to Indiana on the Sonneberg excursion last week. Obenour & Converse have completed the carpenter work on the new school house.

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, Oct. 10.—J. D. Evans made a business trip to Canton last Friday. Ed. R. Davis and Charlotte Roderick are attending school at Massillon.

Robert Raston took charge of the Bowman schools in Tuscarawas township last Monday.

A number of young people from Wayne county had a pleasant time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Grant.

The arduous labors of the fourth-class postmasters of this country will be increased by weighing the mails from October 3 to November 6, inclusive, without increased compensation.

Morgan Williams, while driving in the Krause mine last Friday, had his left ankle badly squeezed between the coal and the car. Dr. Smith, of Massillon, was called and made a careful examination fearing some of the bones might be splintered. Mr. Williams had completed arrangements to accompany Gomer Thomas to Utah next Monday. John Myers and wife expect to go with Mr. Thomas and make Utah their future home.

The differences at the Drake mine have been amicably adjusted, and Myrick Evans is the recognized checkweighman.

Mr. and Mrs. William Findley and daughter are in Cleveland for a week's visit with friends and relatives.

SHILLING'S DISTRICT.

SHILLING'S DISTRICT, Oct. 11.—Peter Graber has purchased a new threshing machine from Russell & Co. for the coming winter.

Joseph Klett has bought the organ which belonged to Peter Graber. Mr. Graber has purchased a piano.

Charles Cady and Miss Ida Paster visited relatives in Mt. Eaton on Sunday. Our school will begin on October 16, with Philip Graber, of Mt. Eaton, as principal.

Frank Swisher, who has been sick for the past six months, is improving slowly.

SNEAK THIEVES AT WORK.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 11.—Petty thieves visited Christian Klein's truck patch the other night and stole fifteen heads of cabbage and several bushels of corn.

The local band gave an open air concert Saturday night on the log house green. This was the last of the series for the season and was greatly appreciated by a fair-sized crowd.

North Massillon, Eureka, Herbrook and Shamrock mines are working full time.

Mrs. George Fox spent Sunday in Cleveland.

A pleasant party was held at the home of P. Ries Friday night. A large crowd of friends gathered at the house early in the evening and made merry until late. The band responded to a special invitation and appeared in disguise as genuine hobos all the visitors then found ample room and pleasure in a dancing hall nearby the band boys being the center of attraction. Felix Marino, in the role of an Italian was up-to-date. "Cy" Leonard, who among other things, wore cuffs on his shoes was a sight. A. G. Medica, in his comic attire, created much excitement. Pompadour comic afforded amusement for the young. "Nellie Love" Sharp appeared as a princess. "Umbrella" Edward Rosche clapped the climax with his sleight of hand performance. The band rendered excellent music during the evening. Afterwards all repaired to the Ries home and partook of an elaborate luncheon.

Miss Tillie Klein was agreeably surprised Monday evening in honor of her seventeenth birthday. Thirty invited friends were present and had a nice time. Supper was served at 11 o'clock.

District Mine Inspector Moore, of North Lawrence, was in town Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Israel Oberlin are visiting in Wolcottville, Ind.

SHORT ITEMS FROM KOCH.

Koch, Oct. 11.—Mrs. Lena Sawier and children are visiting in Akron.

Joe. Bost, of Massillon, is visiting friends here.

The new schoolhouse is nearing completion.

A number of young people from here attended singing at Gooden's school house last night and report a good time.

Miss Myrtle Bott is on the sick list. Osborne Fisher and Alta Lachar were married last week at the residence of the Rev. O. W. Waters, of Fredericksburg.

They will reside in Barberton.

Mrs. Rider, an old resident of this place, is very sick at this writing. Alvin Crummett, of Barberton, spent Sunday with his parents here.

The painters are at work on James Fisher's new barn.

Lewis Valet is in Michigan on a visit. Guy Grosjean attended the fair at Akron last week.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sphragis Pills cure kidney ills. Sample free. Add: Sterling Kennedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

WHICH?

Life is long
And a wee bit dreary;
Death comes quick
On shadowy wing
Why trouble to smile
When the way is weary?
Why should the sad heart
Laugh and sing?

Life is short
And glad above measure;
Death comes at last
With kindly glance.
The daily task
Is a daily treasure;
The nightly rest
Is a day's advance.

Choose we, then,
While choice is before you,
The gloom and grief
Of the aimless way,
Or with the blue sky
Beaming over you,
Smile and toil
For the brighter day.

-F. C. L.

"REPLY PAID."

She had received a letter in the morning begging her somehow to procure him a little money. Things were going badly, and he had been ill. She thought of it all day long, having dispatched the letter she had, and for the thinking things looked no better. Her brother had not enough to live upon, and there was an end of it. Fate was negatively with them all. During the afternoon the girls came in, and Mrs. Hamlin. Mrs. Hamlin was always delightful and cheery. Her lovely dress and sweet face and fragrant elegance reminded Maisie that at least she was the right person in the right place—with fitting surroundings, and the beautiful things of life that all women instinctively claim as their right hers.

"Maisie, you look preposterously dejected. What is it? Are you in love with an anarchist, or is it only general aspirations toward the impossible?"

"No, I am not in love, but I am thinking of proposing to some one."

"Why?"

"Because I am in a hurry. Fred, you know, is frightfully hard up."

"But why don't you accept Mr. Howard, when he's so devoted, poor man?"

"That wouldn't be fair, because, you see, he is devoted, and I—no, think a fat man with beard and glasses is the sort of thing—in the abstract."

"Oh, excellent in the abstract. Protectors you, is kind to you, and gives you checks. In the concrete he—"

"Dear Mrs. Hamlin, don't! The matter is not discussable in the concrete."

"Fancy Maisie proposing!" said one of the girls.

"You don't know what I am capable of," returned Maisie.

"I'll dare you, Maisie!" Mrs. Hamlin twinkled, "twenty pounds on, and I'll give you a month."

"Twenty pounds!" repeated Maisie, and there was an odd sound in her voice.

"Twenty pounds!"

"Done!" she said, to the astonishment of the room. "It's a bet!" Every one sat up and bristled with delighted curiosity. Maisie, of all people, who invariably treated her swains with a good tempered scorn that was the envy of her friends.

"I will do it now!" she went on excitedly. "Mabel, give me those telegraph forms. Of course I won't undertake to carry out the contract if any one accepts," she added.

"No, no, but a bona-fide proposal!"

She then sat down and addressed seven telegrams and dispatched them by the mail. "Reply paid," she said. "And now we'll have tea!"

"What have you done?" questioned Mrs. Hamlin.

"I have asked seven men to marry me!"

"Maisie!"

"Well, seven gentlemen will hardly be able to think that I am pining for them all, and they'll exchange notes."

"Men never do that."

"Ah, what men never do, that man always does," she laughed. "Honor with them is a collective virtue that has no application in the singular. You shall read the answers."

In due course of time the answers came. One by one the girls opened them before her expectant friends, who refused to go till all had come. "Regrets," quoted Maisie, holding up one with mock gravity. "Next, please, Al! thank you, Susan! Sorry, previous engagement—'Alas! impossible!—'Circumstances over which I have no control—I would if I could, but I can't!—'No!—That's rather impolite, and he really—well, one mustn't be kissed and tell. 'Twas so long ago, too. You see, ladies, how devoted my lovers are, but I have won my bet. Ah! here is another—one more polite refusal. Not 'Of course I am honored,' she read. A crimson flush of shame spread over the girl's laughing face. 'That's chivalrous of him,' she said, trying to hide her exultation. "And now to invent a polite refusal to my own proposal."

Horace Sand's was in chambers when Miss Maisie's telegram—reply paid—arrived. He was smoking a cigarette with Max Welby. They generally smoked together after lunch, in a kind of sympathetic silence. He read it slowly and then made an exclamation. After which, for him, unusual ejaculation, he went out of the room. On returning his friends noticed an expression of most pathetic woe upon his placid features and such a long dog look that he remained from putting any questions from fear of intruding on private matters. Horace, however, after some fidgeting said, "You know, after all, it's a dreadful thing, but what could a fellow do? She's a charming girl, of course—but I didn't think of exactly—in fact, I am not a marrying man, you know—I never thought of marrying—don't know anything about it."

"If you'll explain what you are talking about I may be able to understand."

"Well, the fact is, Miss Maisie wired and asked—don't you know, and I, of course—"

"Asked you what?"

"Well, I suppose I oughtn't to say," he said, suddenly, flushing crimson.

"Did she propose to you?" asked Welby, with an incredulous look of amusement. "Answer paid, too."

"The devil she did! And you have accepted?"

"What else would you have me do?" returned Sands stolidly.

For the next few days Horace Sand's experienced a general sense of bewildering depression. He was an engaged man—to a very lovely girl, it was true, but nevertheless he was engaged, tied up, as it were—somebody's property. He must buy presents and rings, and think of furniture. Never in his life had he thought about furniture. Even at college he had not, as many of the men did, troubled how his diggings were arranged. He passed a man in the street carrying a kitchen safe. He tried to think what a safe was meant for and realized that they would certainly have to have a safe. Some perambulators in a great shop caught his eye, and he blushed and looked obstinately at the other side of the road. He had postponed calling—he had not dared yet. He would never summon courage to behave as a lover should to such a wonderful piece of femininity. He remembered now that her eyes were gray and serious and laughing all at once; that she had a delightful, petulant mouth. The thought of her was sweet. The reality at present was terrifying. He could not yet face his betrothed. He must have time to get used to himself under these new conditions. Another day passed. On the fourth he dressed himself in a frock coat, adorned his buttonhole with a bouquet and started for her house. When he arrived as far as the street in which she lived he turned round and went to the club. There was a note from her—three days old. Again he flushed and thrust it into his pocket. He went out and in the busy traffic of the street read his first love letter from Maisie. "Dear Mr. Sands: How chivalrous and nice of you! It was a bet, you know. He did not read any more out of stude homeward. He had been a pretty kind of a fool anyhow—a vain ass, too. As if a beautiful girl like that—then he began to laugh. At any rate he was free again—free!—but somehow he wasn't quite sure that he wanted to be so very free. The furniture had begun to interest him.

They met the next evening at Lady Vaughan's. She received him with a very bright smile, and they danced. They danced several times, and then he said at the end: "I suppose you couldn't care for me, could you?" And she colored all over and said:

"Oh, no, I couldn't, not anyhow in the world!"

Fate threw them together. They constantly met. She tried to avoid him, but he would not let her, and she ceased at last to try. At the end of three months he again asked her to be his wife. The tears crept into her eyes then, and she said: "You are very kind and chivalrous and I am very grateful, but I can't, indeed I can't!" So that he went away conscious that there was a barrier between them he could not break down. He went abroad with Welby and proved a preposterously dull companion.

"She will never have me," he said one day, irrelevantly. "I believe it's all because of that confounded telegram!"

"Most likely."

"What shall I do?"

"Forget her."

"That's what I have been trying to do, but she's crept somehow into my heart and I can't."

"Wire, then?"

"What?"

"What she wired to you."

Maisie was sitting with Mrs. Hamlin and her pretty face was even paler than on the memorable occasion of the sending of the telegrams. "Ah!" she said, "it is a pity. I care for him so much—so much—and it could never be now! Could it?"

"It's rather difficult," said Mrs. Hamlin. "How mad of us all to have let you do it! We didn't realize till the things were gone. Your spirits carried us away. He's abroad, isn't he?"

"Yes, and I can't bear it, but I must; that's life, isn't it?" she said, with a little sad smile. "We all manage to bear what we can't." And then a telegram came, reply paid.

"What is it?" said Mrs. Hamlin.

"He has wired. Look!"

The girl sat down upon her heels on the floor and looked first into the fire and then at Mrs. Hamlin. "I think I ought to be polite, don't you?" she said. "He was to me!"

"Yes," said Mrs. Hamlin, "I think you should be polite!"

And Miss Maisie was—Westminster Budget.

The "Train of Blackguards."

In many of the great cities of Europe whenever a great festival is about to take place, all the questionable and suspicious characters are "urged" by the police to take a few days' airing in the country, and to disappear from their accustomed haunts. This is found preferable to putting them under lock and key. In St. Petersburg and Moscow and in Vienna those who do not leave of their own accord on being thus pressed are shipped off by the police in a special train, and Japan has recently adopted the same excellent custom. Now, whenever a great popular festival is about to take place in the mikado's capital, the "Soshon-Kisha," or "train of blackguards," may be seen scampering away into the country with its freight of known and suspected malefactors.—New York Tribune.

Would Fish With Bait.

Once a clergyman went to pay a visit to an old Yorkshire yeoman, who was lying on his death-bed. After a few preliminary words, the worthy minister said that, if the veteran had anything on his mind, he hoped he would ease his conscience and confide it to his pastoral ear, so that he might die in peace. "Well, sir," answered the old sportsman, "if I only had to live my life over again, I'd fish more with bait and less with flies."

An Omitted Opportunity.

"Your friend may be a poet, but he certainly does not keep up to the times with his productions."

"In what has he failed to be timely?"

"He has not written any verses beginning 'At midnight in his guarded tent the Turk lay dreaming of the hour.'"

"Asked you what?"

"Well, I suppose I oughtn't to say," he said, suddenly, flushing crimson.

"Did she propose to you?" asked Welby, with an incredulous look of amusement. "Answer paid, too."

"The devil she did! And you have accepted?"

"What else would you have me do?" returned Sands stolidly.

For the next few days Horace Sand's experienced a general sense of bewildering depression. He was an engaged man—to a very lovely girl, it was true, but nevertheless he was engaged, tied up, as it were—somebody's property. He must buy presents and rings, and think of furniture. Never in his life had he thought about furniture. Even at college he had not, as many of the men did, troubled how his diggings were arranged. He passed a man in the street carrying a kitchen safe. He tried to think what a safe was meant for and realized that they would certainly have to have a safe. Some perambulators in a great shop caught his eye, and he blushed and looked obstinately at the other side of the road. He had postponed calling—he had not dared yet. He would never summon courage to behave as a lover should to such a wonderful piece of femininity. He remembered now that her eyes were gray and serious and laughing all at once; that she had a delightful, petulant mouth. The thought of her was sweet. The reality at present was terrifying. He could not yet face his betrothed. He must have time to get used to himself under these new conditions. Another day passed. On the fourth he dressed himself in a frock coat, adorned his buttonhole with a bouquet and started for her house. When he arrived as far as the street in which she lived he turned round and went to the club. There was a note from her—three days old. Again he flushed and thrust it into his pocket. He went out and in the busy traffic of the street read his first love letter from Maisie. "Dear Mr. Sands: How chivalrous and nice of you! It was a bet, you know. He did not read any more out of stude homeward. He had been a pretty kind of a fool anyhow—a vain ass, too. As if a beautiful girl like that—then he began to laugh. At any rate he was free again—free!—but somehow he wasn't quite sure that he wanted to be so very free. The furniture had begun to interest him.

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Latest Triumph—Photographing the Interior of the Stomach.

HAVE YOU STOMACH DISEASE?

Do you bloat?
Do you feel sick?
Is your tongue coated?
Are you nervous?
Do you belch up gas?
Are you constipated?
Does your stomach hurt?
Do you feel faint at times?
Do you cough up phlegm?
Do you have a weak, tired exhausted feeling?
Is there a full, dull heavy feeling in the stomach?
Do you have an empty "all gone" feeling at times?

If these are some of your symptoms you may be sure you have CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

Dr. Kutchin has a new and wonderful treatment discovered by himself, that cures this disease.

He Guarantees a Cure in Every Curable Case.
His Prices Are Within the Reach of All.

See him before it is too late, and this awful disease has made you an incurable wreck, or hurried you to an untimely grave.

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TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30
Beaver Falls	8:05	8:35	9:05	9:35	10:05	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40
Columbiana	9:10	9:40	10:10	10:40	11:10	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45
Leetonia	9:09	9:39	10:09	10:39	11:09	10:14	10:44	11:14	11:44
Lawrence	9:21	9:51	10:21	10:51	11:21	10:26	10:56	11:26	11:56
Salem	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	10:50	11:20	11:50	12:20
Allegheny	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	10:50	11:20	11:50	12:20
Maximo	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Louisville	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Canton	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Massillon	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Lawrence	10:27	10:57	11:27	11:57	12:27	11:32	12:02	12:32	13:02
Barton City	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Orville	10:48	11:18	11:48	12:18	12:48	11:53	12:23	12:53	13:23
Smithville	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Wooster	11:07	11:37	12:07	12:37	13:07	12:12	12:42	13:12	13:42
Garfield	11:07	11:37	12:07	12:37	13:07	12:12	12:42	13:12	13:42
Big Prairie	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Lakeville	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Londonville	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Warrensville	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Lucas	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15	11:20	11:50	12:20	12:50
Mansfield	12:15	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	1:20	1:50	2:20	2:50
Crestline	12:45	1:15	1:45	2:15	2:45	1:50	2:20	2:50	3:20

SOUTH BOUND.									
Central Time	2 Day	23 Day	24 Day	25 Day	26 Day	27 Day	28 Day	29 Day	30 Day
	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day
	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note	Note
Cleveland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mayhugh F.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gambier	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centerburg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westerville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Fall River Station, Mass.									
Trains on the Fall River & Taunton R.R.									
for the Fall River & Taunton R.R.									
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WE EAT TOO MUCH.

OUR INSANE EAT ALMOST AS MUCH FOOD AS GERMAN SOLDIERS.

Nourished to Excess—Overeating Which Injures Health—Appetite Not a Sure Guide—Women Require One-Fifth Less Food Than Men.

Professor W. O. Atwater, the official government food expert, in a report to the New York State Commission in Lunacy, gives his reasons for believing that Americans eat too much. He says:—

"Experience in Europe, where people are well nourished with much less food than we, as a people, eat to excess. The excess appears to be chiefly in fats and carbohydrates. Among ordinary people who are not limited in their choice of food there is a very common practice of overeating, which is believed to be, in many cases, seriously injurious to health. We need to observe our diet and its effects more carefully and regulate appetite by reason. Different people have different needs for nourishment."

He lays down the general rule that those in good health with good digestion should eat only the things that experience has shown will agree with them, and use such kinds and amounts of food as will supply all bodily needs without burdening the system with superfluous material that must be disposed of at the cost of health and strength. On the subject of a proper diet Professor Atwater says:—

"The most that can be said with certainty is that in general the food that is best fitted to supply the physical needs and to keep the body in sound condition is best for mental and nervous exercise." He gives warning that the appetite cannot always be taken as a safe guide to the amount of food that should properly be eaten and points out that "with most people the amount eaten is influenced largely by the taste of the food and the habits of the eater." He adds that "the standard of living is higher in this country than in Europe. People with us are better housed, clothed and fed than there; have more comforts and opportunities of life and make more of themselves. Many persons work harder, accomplish more and even more money to pay for the better living. To do this they need nourishing food."

In summarizing his experiments Professor Atwater defines food as "that which when taken into the body builds up its tissues and keeps them in repair, or is consumed to yield force and heat." He explains that energy of which heart and muscular power are forms, is measured in the laboratory by a unit called the "calorie," which represents the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a pound of water four degrees Fahrenheit.

The principal tissue formers are the protein compounds, which make the flesh of the body, build up and repair the muscles and tendons and supply the important constituents of the blood and other fluids. The chief fuel ingredients of food are carbohydrates and fats. With this understanding, he compares a number of American and foreign diets, and remarks that the waste in this country is often considerable, while in other countries it is very slight and that the estimates of food necessary for a woman are one-fifth less than for a man. He points out that the figures show that the American families probably "ate on the average more than they needed, and in many instances more than was best for their health."

His researches in the State hospitals show that the insane, "with much smaller physical requirements," actually ate one-eighth more food than foreigners, even allowing for a ten per cent waste, while the well fed and active foreigners only ate from two-thirds to four-fifths as much as do the inmates of the asylums.

The subject of food waste is considered all important after that of proper nutrition by Professor Atwater and much of his report is devoted to it. He says:—

"From the economic standpoint, the waste of food in American households and institutions is a serious matter, and it is desirable that exact statistics should be obtained and published. In the families of fourteen professional men in different parts of the United States it was found that three per cent of the total nutrients of the food purchased found its way into the garbage. In the fourteen families of mechanics the waste averaged a little over eight per cent, while in dietary studies of college boarding clubs it was larger and, in some cases amounted to the throwing away of one-fifth of the food brought into the house."

Applying these facts to the actual food supply of the State hospitals for the insane, which costs about \$1,200,000 annually, Professor Atwater easily figures out a most interesting result. He says that the actual situation is at present that "The American insane patients and their attendants eat forty-five per cent more than the inmates of the German asylums," who are fairly well nourished, while the startling fact appears that the German soldiers' war ration, which is intended to meet a great physical strain is but one hundred calories of energy higher than that which the State of New York supplies to the men in its insane asylums, "most of whom have little or no work and require relatively small amounts of food."

JACKSON'S NEXT TRIP NORTH

He Explains His Change of Route Owing to Peary's Plans.

Reuters agency learns that F. G. Jackson, who has lately returned from the three years' expedition in Franz Josef Land, has arranged to start on an expedition to the north pole as soon as he has completed the work connected with his last journey. In connection with the above statement a representative of Reuters' agency yesterday called upon Mr. Jackson, who, in the course of an interview said: "The report is quite true. I have lately changed my original plans, which were practically identical with Peary's, with this exception, that while Peary proposes to go along the west coast of Greenland via Smith sound and Robson channel to the northern part of Helprin Land I had intended to push up the east coast of Greenland from Cape Bismarck, mapping in all the undiscovered coast line and making for the same point of Helprin Land as Peary himself with the object of pushing north from there. However, on hearing Peary's recent paper, I discovered the fact that our plans were practically identical, and as I consider that Peary has a prior right to myself in the matter I have changed my plans."

"I now propose to proceed via Davis straits and Baffins bay through Jones sound up the undiscovered west coast of Elsmere and Grinnell Land, using them as a means of getting north and connecting with the furthest point reached by Aldrich in 1875. I shall then endeavor to push north from that point, making for any land I may see off the coast. No date for the departure of my expedition can yet be definitely fixed, as I must complete the work connected with my last Arctic journey before I can make detailed preparations for this one. I shall purchase a whaler and push her north as far as I can get her. The actual sledging party will be a small one—consisting of only one other person besides myself—as for extended sledge journeys I am convinced of the absolute necessity of reducing everything to a minimum." Asked as to what were his prospects of reaching the pole by this route, Mr. Jackson said:

"I consider getting to the pole a very large order—only inexperienced men will venture to express any definite opinion on it. In common with all other Arctic explorers, I have the greatest desire to reach it—Coburg island, at the entrance of Jones sound, on the northwest coast of Baffins bay, is the furthest point regarding which we can do more than conjecture, and this point can be reached in any ordinary season. Beyond that point I hope to push my ship a considerable distance. On leaving the ship at the furthest navigable point, I shall establish a base depot and thence shall push north with my one companion. As I have said before this depot will be established in an impossible-to-indicate, and therefore the intervening distance to the pole is equally uncertain. That distance, whatever it may be, will be covered by means of dogs and ponies, the latter of which I have satisfactorily proved to be of the utmost value in polar work. I shall carry compressed food sufficient for a long period as possible. I have not yet gone into details, and at present I can only say that my journey cannot be done in one season. I shall probably be absent from England for at least two years. I shall conduct my expedition on my own lines and if necessary at my own expense. Past experience has taught me that polar explorations can only be conducted with complete success when the leader's hands are left quite untrammelled."

"It is the veriest nonsense," said Mr. Jackson, in conclusion, "for people to say that the exploration of the north pole area is practically completed. A glance at the map will at once show that barely one half of the vast area has ever been trodden by man. I am sorry to see the apathy among British geographers in regard to further north pole explorations. Surely the arduous work and brilliant achievements of such men as McClintock, Ommaney, Nares, Markham, Young, and other British explorers, who have done so much to establish Britain's prestige in the field of discovery, are to be continued and maintained. Geography may be international—to a certain extent this is so—and this country will all ways applaud and reward explorers of other countries. I can emphatically say that nothing gave me more sincere pleasure than to be in a position to help Nansen when I did; but it will be an evil day for England when she ceases to take part in what has become an international competition, and is content to relinquish to other nations the position she has so long held in the vanguard of Arctic discovery."—London Chronicle.

Not Wholly a Heathen.

The Chinese are not usually credited with merciful qualities, but if the man is merciful who is merciful to his beast the quality must be natural to many Chinese in America. The few Chinese in our great cities who deliver goods to their countrymen or have other uses for horses often possess sleek and well fed animals, whose care show great fondness and generosity.

There is a Chinese vegetable peddler in Portland whose two horses have long been admired by his customers. He feeds them on the street, and one day lately some passersby, who saw that the man always seemed to be concocting some special dish for the team watched him prepare their luncheon.

First he led the horses into the shade loosened the traces and took off the bridles. Then he took a nose bag for each and into each bag poured a good measure of rolled barley. Next he cut up some carrots small, put them into the nose bags and mixed them up with the barley. Finally he went to his wagon and got four eggs two of which he broke into each measure and stirred them up with the barley and carrots.

The horses watched all these preparations with great interest and were "correspondingly elated," as the election dispatches say, when the bags containing the appetizing mixture were hung on their noses. They proceeded to eat with gusto and the Chinaman turned to a frugal meal of his own, which apparently consisted of an onion and a piece of dry bread.

White drivers who give their horses a nicer lunch than they themselves eat are probably rare, East or West.—Portland Oregonian.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

England Wanted to Enrich Herself Through Her Colonies.

Mr. W. F. Gordy, principle of one of the public schools in Hartford, Ct., has delivered a lecture in which he treats "The Causes of the American Revolution" in a somewhat peculiar and original manner. The Courant reports that he spoke, in substance, as follows: "There is a mistaken notion in the minds of the people of our country that all the wrong was on the side of the English and all the right on the side of the colonists. We must not forget that there were many Tories among the Americans and many Englishmen who were hearty in their sympathies with the revolutionists. The surroundings here were such as to make the colonists an obstinate, self-willed, independent people. Though the people of Virginia were placed in very different circumstances from the people of Massachusetts, yet when they came together they were able to harmonize perfectly. The reason for this can be found in the fact that they were under the same navigation laws. They were compelled to send all their products for export to England and to receive only English goods in return."

"As was perfectly natural, England wanted to enrich herself through her colonies, just as all other nations were doing at that time. Is not Europe trying to do the same thing in Africa today? The colonists were forbidden to manufacture and were forced to carry on their commerce by means of English vessels alone. There was a very heavy duty on sugar and molasses, which came from the French West Indies, and the result of this was that smuggling became very common. Half of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were smugglers and John Hancock himself was a prince among smugglers. During the French and Indian wars, the colonists were very lax about paying their taxes for the support of the soldiers, and after that the English decided that the smuggling must stop and that it was necessary to have a central taxing power. The government officers were commanded to search houses for goods, and this aroused the wrath of the colonists. However, this did not affect the South very much."

"Then came the Stamp Act, which affected all alike, and that was the worst thing which the king could have put in force. The king is taxing us without our consent were the words of Patrick Henry, and 'taxation without representation is tyranny,' and this cry rang out through all the country. It was taken up by William Pitt in England, who was as warm a friend of our country as Washington or Putnam. At that time there was taxation without representation in England, where some of the great cities such as Birmingham, Newcastle and Manchester, had no representatives in the House of Commons, which was largely made up of members from the small pocket boroughs of the king. The same political fight was going on over there. The king hated Pitt and he said he hoped to see the day when Pitt was dead. If Pitt had been king there would probably have been no Revolution at that time. We must not think of this as a war against the English people, but as against the king."

"Did it ever occur to you that those 30,000 Hessians soldiers were sent over here because it was difficult to get Englishmen to go? When the king found it for the best to repeal the hated stamp act he put a tax on tea just to show that he had the power, and many a man in England was glad when the tea was thrown into the harbor of Boston. After that came the Boston port bill and the military despotic government of Gage, which embittered the hearts of the people. We must not forget the part which human nature played in all this, and that if these questions were before us here in Hartford to-day some of us would be on the side of the Tories."

Aluminum as Compared With Steel.

The advantages of aluminum and its alloys, as compared with steel, have been so often urged that a few facts may be interesting, says Mr. Osmond in a paper read before the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, England. The best aluminum alloys have about 16 per cent. less strength and rigidity when drawn into a tube than a steel tube of the same weight and outside diameter; But owing to its much greater thickness the aluminum tube can be made of larger diameter without danger of buckling. For handle bars aluminum has greater advantages; and if it could be readily plated it would be really valuable for this purpose. The difficulty of jointing is as much against it in most cases. For the comparison of strength and rigidity the tubes tested were both one inch outside diameter, and practically of the same weight per foot: the steel tube was 20 gauge, or 0.036 inch thick, and the aluminum alloy 12 gauge, or 0.110 inch thick. The superiority of the steel tube was due to its greater mean diameter; making allowance for this, the strengths and stiffness of the two materials are nearly equal. The maximum stress in the steel tube was 52 tons per square inch, and in the aluminum alloy 18.7 tons per square inch. The effect of a brazing heat was to reduce the strength of the steel by 45 per cent., thus bringing down its maximum stress to 28.6 tons per square inch; the stiffness was unaffected.

Novelties in Gloves.

The severely plain gloves is not gaining in favor, according to the amiable head of the glove department in one of the leading stores here. There is a demand for fancy stitching and trimmings for clasps and hooks instead of buttons and a decided preference for pale tans and greys and deep Russian green for the street and for light yellows, pearl shades, pink and green for evening wear. Novelties are out in tan, with pink stitching, black with yellow, yellow with lavender and ox blood with green. The lambskin two-clasp glove in all color is the correct thing to wear with tailor-made costumes. An old glove that is to be introduced for evening wear is of suede to the wrist. From the wrist to above the elbow it is of lace run through with narrow ribbons. In some cases these ribbons are spangled with sequins. The glove is secured at the top by ribbons run through a heading of embroidery and tied in a bow.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried

several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of poisons or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

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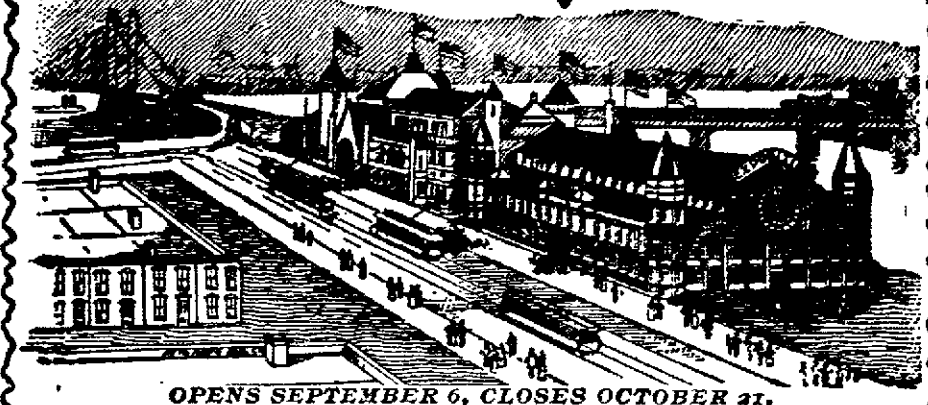
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